

The GRAPHIC



Twenty-Second Year---July 25, 1914

Los Angeles, California—Price Ten Cents

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER :: EDITOR

RANDOLPH BARTLETT :: ASSOCIATE



STEADFAST FOR FREDERICKS

WHILE Captain John D. Fredericks is invading the north the statesman of Antioch, former Senator Charles M. Belshaw, sends word that he will soon be in our midst, so to speak, "asking your serious consideration" of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor. This week he has been preceded by that other eminent statesman, former Senator Ralston of San Francisco, the "business men's" candidate for governor on the Republican ticket. Both are highly esteemed citizens and at any other time their aspirations for the office they seek would be looked upon with approval by our people, but not this year. Southern California has a favorite son in the person of Captain Fredericks whose candidacy for the governorship is receiving nearly unanimous indorsement this side of the Tehachapi.

So while we welcome Messrs. Ralston and Belshaw, as we did Mr. Keesling, we can assure the several gentlemen that they are wasting their time and their energies, so far as we are concerned. They will make little or no impression on the strong phalanx indorsing the Fredericks aspirations. The southern half of the state is firmly of the opinion that the naming of the governor is its particular province this year and by natural selection its choice is the able district attorney of Los Angeles County whose sterling reputation for integrity and justice tempered with mercy has won for him the confidence and esteem of the many. His platform talks in the San Joaquin Valley and the warm reception accorded him in San Francisco warrant the statement that his vote north of the Tehachapi will be as great as the three other candidates combined will receive in Southern California, thus insuring his nomination.

Lest anybody should think this is an oversanguine prediction we cite the straw vote taken in San Francisco one day this week and reported from Ralston headquarters, as announced in the Los Angeles Express, both being anti-Fredericks sources of news. Of the four Republican candidates for governor Ralston led with 185, Fredericks received 164, Keesling 156 and Belshaw 85. Considering that Ralston and Keesling are well and favorably known in San Francisco, where Ralston served as custodian of the United States mint, the big vote given Fredericks is deeply significant. It is portentous of his victory at the

primary, for if he can do so well in San Francisco, his strength in Southern California will be commensurably greater.

Fredericks has only to meet the masses to win them. He has a personality that inspires trust and begets confidence. After the August primaries have developed his strength and revealed him as the choice of the Republicans of the state he will make a campaign that will carry success into every county he visits, not excepting that stronghold of the Progressives, Alameda County, where the registration frauds uncovered are giving the Progressive leaders great uneasiness of mind. As for the Republican registration drifting away from Fredericks to Johnson after the primary vote is cast, as certain Progressive organs affect to believe will happen, we rather look for the opposite to this to occur when the forceful Fredericks is fairly warmed to the campaign and has had opportunity to disclose his winning qualities to the people. He will not only hold the Republican registration, but will certainly attract hundreds of Progressives formerly affiliated with the Republican party and ready to return when assured of good material for the chief office in the state. Hiram Johnson has served his purpose. The state will continue to go forward, but no one man is essential in that progress. He has his limitations and as they are an incubus to true progressiveness another leader will be installed. There will be no mistake made in placing John D. Fredericks in charge.

SEVEN HUNDRED NUTS TO CRACK

AUGUST 25 the voter in this county will be facing a ballot sheet the like unto which has been rarely seen in an election booth. Upward of seven hundred names will be printed thereon demanding of the elector the exercise of that discriminating judgment that shall insure the rejection of the unfit, or the least fit, and the selection of the best material available to fill the offices. Of course, the result will be eminently satisfactory. The average voter is so prone to choose the best and reject the worst—that is one of the great feats of intuition which the direct primary system insures. Incidentally, however, it is too often the candidate with the largest bill-poster or the loudest cackle that gains the eye and ear of the voter.

It is an appalling situation that must be confronted and one that puts faith in the direct primary system to a severe test. It is absurd to believe that the process of elimination will be done so well by the uninformed masses that the best candidates will survive. How are the voters to be reached? Take the Tenth congressional district for example, with its 110,000 registrations. It would cost a candidate \$2,200 in stamps alone to issue circulars telling of his merits and aspirations, to say nothing of the clerical work, printing and other incidental expenses. Clearly, it is a prohibitive cost. Only a small portion of the electorate can be addressed, in each instance, by the seven hundred candidates, the majority of voters remaining in total ignorance of the merits or demerits of those asking for a decision. Confessing his or her inability to do the matter justice, in despair recourse is had to the columns of the newspaper most trusted or, shall we say, regarded with the least distrust, by the voter.

If it is the Times then that paper's list of preferred candidates gets the advantage; the Ex-

aminer, of course, will sway a certain number, and the Herald, the Tribune, the Express and the Record will have a certain influence. The Graphic too, will be looked upon as a mentor and its recommendations will receive consideration. But in each instance it will be the medium of publicity that does the voting, by proxy, it is true, and not the citizen that registers the opinion. All this is wrong, but how remedy it? The system is to blame. We would not go back, unreservedly, to the old caucus-and-convention methods, but we would have a responsible body, representing a party or organization, sift out the undesirables and present to the community a list of candidates for which it stands sponsor. Let us safeguard the caucus and the later convention that formulates the ticket, so that no system of bossism can prevail, but the necessity for a change from the present clumsy method is imperative. Not only does the unfit applicant get recognition, but the public having no means of gauging his accomplishments too often elects him to office to the exclusion of the better man. Moreover, the really fine material refuses to enter the race so that the community is the loser. Decidedly, a reaction from the present clumsy and wholly insensate manner of choosing our officials is inevitable.

CITY COUNCIL'S UNTENABLE STAND

WHERE would the park commission land if the parks were filled with the atrocities perpetrated in the name of art and as "memorials" if there were no attempt at restriction, no exercise of discretionary power on the part of the park board whereby undesirable junk was excluded from the parks? The city council quotes approvingly that portion of the city charter which authorizes the city to accept gifts and donations "to be used in the manner that the donor may specify." Apparently, this clause suffices the council in the controversy over the Griffith J. Griffith limelight philanthropy. That brass band gift-giver wants to invade the heights of Mt. Hollywood, to the ruin of the scenery, for the purpose of building an alleged "popular science" observatory, which nobody would use, and the park commission interposes objections. The city council seems to take the view that the proposed donation not only should be received, but the giver should dictate to the city the manner in which his alleged beneficence should be perpetuated.

It is a wholly untenable position to take. If it were to be approved then every emotional relict of an esteemed citizen of mediocre attainments might presently be found forcing upon our public parks zinc-statuettes of their dear departed with the memorial spots selected by the donors of the "statuary." The park commission would have nothing to say since the mortuary commission handling the "gift to the city" would supersede the regular park board. What delightful resorts our parks would become in a few years were so absurd a situation to continue! Yet, that is the logical outcome of the attitude of the city council in the Griffith pyrotechnics.

So far as the Greek theater proposal is concerned there can be no objection to its installation in the manner sought. The park commission is in favor of the improvement and, doubtless, is ready to approve the plans and allow the subsidiary commission to carry out the intentions of the proposed donor, but there should be no passing of authority held by the park commission

to the temporary body; always, the work should be prosecuted only through the approval of the permanent park commission. It is obvious that with the completion of the Greek theater the auxiliary commission finishes its labor and automatically expires, leaving the theater the property of the city and to the care of the park commission, its lawfully-constituted conservator.

Seemingly, the park board entertains doubts as to the bona fide intentions of the alleged gift-giving Griffith, which dubiety is shared by many. It has proposed to retire en bloc from the commission if Griffith will deposit \$100,000 in any bank for the purpose of perpetrating his philanthropies, the special commission to succeed. This is a challenge that Griffith must accept or take the count. Whether the city council will be stupid enough to deprive the community of the best park commission Los Angeles ever had remains to be seen. It will surprise few of the discerning if the Betkowski following takes such a course after its refusal to appropriate \$3000 to complete a public golf links for the benefit of the masses.

WORKS RAPS THE CLEARING HOUSE

JOINING the opposition in the senate to President Wilson's two nominees on the federal reserve board, Messrs. Paul M. Warburg of New York and Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, Senator John D. Works declines to accede to the wishes of the Los Angeles Clearing House Association, which urged the senator to ratify the appointments to the end that the board be promptly organized and the new currency system installed without further vexatious delay. Not content with refusing to vote as requested, the junior senator from California grasps the opportunity to rebuke the clearing house on its attitude. He has "too much respect" for his office and "for the rights of the American people" to comply. "While we are trying to destroy the trusts it is hardly consistent to appoint a director of one of them, now under indictment, to high office," he reminds the petitioners.

We might retort that neither was it just to the American people for Senator Works to vote to retain the free tolls clause in the Panama Canal act, whereby the masses were mulcted to enable the shipping monopoly to increase its dividends. But, of course, the senator voted for the subsidy on the principle that if we allowed free tolls the shipping philanthropy would at once pass the difference to the credit of the freight-payers. It was an act of sublime faith. Our contention was that it was safer to let the United States treasury do the collecting, then the people would be sure of the credit going in the right direction. So long as Senator Works feels it obligatory to rap his constituents over the knuckles for trying to "dictate" the personnel of the reserve board, it is well to remember that his own actions are deserving of sharp criticism.

Both Messrs. Warburg and Jones are reputed to be men of splendid integrity and of the highest mental caliber, whose presence upon the federal reserve board would add greatly to the serviceability of that body and enhance its value to the nation. But the senate committee on banking insists on catechizing Mr. Warburg personally and refuses to confirm the able New Yorker unless he submits to its fiat. His fitness for office, apparently, is only to be determined after the senate has taken his ocular measure. Thus far Mr. Warburg has stood on his dignity and declined to make the trip to Washington. His desire to please the President, however, may cause him to yield. As for Mr. Jones his Harvester connection is in nowise to his discredit. Senator Works admits that his straightforward testimony before the banking committee revealed him in a fine light. Of all the so-called trusts the Harvester company is probably one of the least exacting, its president, Cyrus H. McCormick, rank-

ing with the finest types of American citizens, whose probity and philanthropy, always most unostentatiously administered, reveal him as far removed from the lawbreakers Senator Works intimates is the Harvester Company's classification.

WHERE THE CALHOUN DEFICIT WENT

CURIOSLY enough, the former directors and counsel of the United Railroads Company of San Francisco, replying to the queries of the state railroad commission as to the disappearance of certain sums of corporation money, illegally diverted from the treasury by the former president of the company, appear to be in dense ignorance of the direction in which the funds of the stockholders were dissipated. Messrs. Thornwall Mullaly, Charles N. Black and Tiley L. Ford asserted that they did not know for what purpose Calhoun withdrew the cash to the use of which they gave the former president a carte blanche resolution.

Think of it! Nearly \$5,000,000 unlawfully diverted, of which \$1,096,000 was ostensibly invested in the Solano irrigated farms project, a really speculative deal of Calhoun's, into which, however, according to President Jesse W. Lilienthal, his successor, less than one-third that sum went. Where went the remainder? What became of the \$3,906,909, of which deficit Auditor Reynolds of the railroad commission reports no trace can be found in the books of the corporation? It is a big sum of money to vanish without leaving any trail. We dislike to accuse Mr. Mullaly of disingenuousness, but as assistant to the president and chief go-between in the publication of an evening paper known first as the San Francisco Globe and later as the Post, whose monthly deficits ranged from \$30,000 to \$50,000 a month, to him the disappearance of the \$4,000,000 is not at all mystifying. That the defunct newspaper was financed by Mr. Calhoun is a matter of common knowledge.

Why then, this air of gross ignorance assumed by the former directors of the United Railroads? For upward of five years the head of the street railways in San Francisco poured the cash of the stockholders—whose interests he was supposed to conserve—into the maw of the expensive daily. Counting the first cost of acquisition and the half a million a year for upkeep, over and above income, it is easy to understand what became of the \$3,906,909, not shown on the books of the United Railroads. Moreover, there was an expensive campaign maintained to fight the graft prosecution which would readily account for the difference between the \$300,000 traced by President Lilienthal and the \$1,096,000 alleged to have been sunk in the Solano irrigated lands project. It is a grim tale of extravagance, of unlawful diversion of trust funds, of reckless disregard of the rights of stockholders that the state railroad commission has yet to uncover when it resumes its inquiry next week. We suggest that Mr. Thornwall Mullaly be recalled, and questioned in detail as to the origin of the funds that kept Calhoun's newspaper organ going; also, that the former manager of the sheet, Mr. S. Fred Hogue, be subpoenaed to supplement the statements of Mr. Mullaly. The facts ought to be given wide publicity.

WHITMAN-FREDERICKS PARALLEL

NEW YORK may present a political parallel with California this year if the Progressives can induce Theodore Roosevelt to be their candidate for governor. His chief opponent in that event will probably be Charles S. Whitman, the able and aggressive district attorney of New York City, whose good work in the trial of the gunmen and that of the dastardly Police Lieutenant Becker, resulted in a marked triumph of justice. It is considered more than likely that Whitman will be named by the Republicans when the state convention meets next month, thereby

setting a notable example to the Republicans of California who, it is now regarded as certain, will name that equally aggressive, equally capable district attorney, John D. Fredericks, as their standard bearer in the state election.

Like Fredericks, Whitman has in him the elements of success in that he has the faculty of inspiring the rank and file with confidence in his personality. Mr. Cleveland, it will be recalled, was district attorney of Erie County before he was elected governor of the Empire State and Johnson was assistant district attorney of San Francisco before he was chosen to lead the Republicans to victory; that he repudiated his party later is another story. That Whitman will triumph at the polls in November in the event of his nomination is not doubted, even if Roosevelt should be his chief antagonist. In like manner the election of Fredericks is freely predicted over the candidate who in 1912 succeeded in disfranchising the Republicans of California, whose support in 1910 made possible his election.

Even as Grover Cleveland did his duty without fear or favor and was called higher by an admiring constituency so District Attorney Whitman and District Attorney Fredericks are in the line of promotion for their similarly fearless demeanor in office while representing the people. Whitman's big work in the trial of the gunmen, which gave him a national reputation, is paralleled by the devotion to his duty which characterized the conduct of Captain Fredericks in the trial of the McNamaras. Like their famous prototype who was given the highest office in the gift of the people both are children of destiny.

WHY KETTNER SHOULD FAIL

CONCURRENCE by the senate in the house bill granting an additional federal judge for Southern California causes hope to glow in the hearts of half a dozen aspirants for the new honor. Los Angeles, naturally, harbors the majority of candidates with, perhaps, Mr. Lynn Helm as the one having the longest pole, although tall reachers for the persimmon are Hon. Milton K. Young and Mr. Mattison B. Jones. Outside the county the lone contender is Judge Benjamin I. Bledsoe, whose longings for the place are vigorously supported by Representative Kettner of the Eleventh district. Bledsoe has achieved a mild notoriety by recording himself as favoring the recall of judges, a marked reversal of the doctrine he once enunciated from the Los Angeles bench, where he was temporarily installed, that a judge's position was sacred and his personality immune from criticism.

Bledsoe might have a better show to land if his sponsor had not renigged on party principles by voting to retain the free tolls clause, in opposition to the President's wishes. Like Judge Raker of the Second district, he betrayed the administration and the people by voting for the ship-subsidy measure, thereby going counter to the policy of the Democratic party. Possibly, the President may overlook Kettner's cowardice and give him the plum he seeks, but it would be an unusual procedure. He was well treated prior to his flouting of the administration and gratitude alone, wholly aside from principle, should have prompted indorsement of the bill to abolish free tolls. Bledsoe attempted to counteract the folly of his guarantor by issuing an elaborate defense of the President's policy, but Kettner's blunder is believed to have ruined the San Bernardino man's chances.

Kettner, doubtless, will put up a strong plea for recognition on the ground that his re-election for a second term is in the balance. As a matter of fact his election in a strongly Republican district was a freak of political fortune, due to the perturbed condition of the Republican party in 1912, caused by the disfranchisement of Republicans through the Johnson faux pas. His

district is so overwhelmingly Republican that the appointment of a Democrat from San Bernardino will in nowise aid him in his canvass for votes. His support of the shipping monopoly at the expense of the people of his district absolves all Democrats from supporting him for reelection. He earned his defeat when he voted contrary to ethics, in defiance of sound economics and against the earnest wishes of his party leader.

COLORADO OFFICIALLY HEARD FROM
COLORADO'S official version of the strike troubles in the Centennial State has been slow in arriving but in the current number of the North American Review, Governor Elias M. Ammons makes clear certain vexed points about which the public has been led far astray. One blot on the state's escutcheon, in particular, he removes when he pays exalted tribute to the patriotism of the national guardsmen who have been sadly vilified by the strikers, their motives impugned, their manhood besmirched. Says the governor:

These men have been made the object of very bitter public attack. Opprobrium, undeserved, has been publicly heaped upon them. The charge that they were recruited from the purlieus of the great cities and were not representative of the average population of the state is an absurdity. Any charge that they were hirelings of either side to the industrial dispute is ridiculous. The truth is that the Colorado national guard is composed, as in other states, of farmers, tradesmen, mechanics, and artisans, with an unusually large proportion of professional men. It is a volunteer force. These men have served their state with a truly commendable devotion, to the sacrifice of their own personal interests, risking their lives in a quarrel not of their making and in which they had no interest. They have not been paid this year even the pittance that is allowed by law. If ever patriotism found expression, it is in the uncompensated and unselfish services of these soldiers of the state who have only the consciousness of a duty performed to reward them, and upon whom have been heaped the opprobrium and abuse that private interest has dictated.

Governor Ammons lays emphasis upon the stated fact that the sole bone of contention is the recognition of the Miners' Union. All other demands were vouchsafed by the laws of the state and fully concurred in by the operators. When the secretary of labor, Mr. Wilson, came on from Washington to assist in a settlement of the troubles there was an apparent agreement of plans and the cabinet official returned to the national capital hugging the delusion that the disturbances were in a fair way to adjustment, the point of recognition of the union having been waived and the mine owners unqualifiedly accepting the terms of the proposed settlement. It was a false hope. The strike members of the conference admitted later that recognition of the union was a sine qua non, so that all plans were off.

Governor Ammons explains the Ludlow tent colony tragedy and declares that in place of being brutal the guardsmen proved themselves real heroes in their efforts to rescue women and children while the tents were burning. His language in referring to the strike leaders is temperate; the only adverse criticism he allows himself is to say, "I fear that their zeal in the hour of passion has led them beyond all lawful bounds." Considering that they openly advocated armed opposition to the state this is mild reprisal. The governor makes no predictions, but he is not optimistic as to the future. The remedy, he insists, lies with the legislative and not the executive branch. What he finds in Colorado he feels is but a local expression of general conditions and, in that respect, of vast importance to the people at large. The state, he asserts, has taken no side in the industrial conflict. Every effort was made to avert civil war. When he found armed rebellion against the state he had no recourse but to enforce the constitutional laws. Altogether, it is a dispassionate statement and

by its very temperateness helps to carry conviction that the strikers' side has been given undue prominence at the expense of the constituted government.



MY library has long included a copy of "Phoenixiana," the sketches and burlesques of Lieut. George Horatio Derby, who wrote over the pen name of John Phoenix and whose amusing editorship of the San Diego Herald, back in the '50's, when the editor was away on a vacation, constitutes a decidedly humorous chapter in the history of California journalism. This week my browsings at the Old Book Shop turned up a first edition of John Phoenix' sketches, published by D. Appleton & Co. in 1856 and dedicated to Dr. Charles M. Hitchcock of San Francisco, the "earliest, kindest and most constant friend" of the author. "Phoenixiana" is essentially Californian, in that the book is a collection of sundry sketches originally appearing in the newspapers and magazines published in the state. In a foreword dated San Francisco, July 15, 1855, the author admits that he does not flatter himself that he has made any great addition to the literature of the age by his performance, and if the book turns out to be a very bad one, he will be consoled by the reflection that it is by no means the first, and probably will be the last of its kind, that has been given to the public. He adds: "Meanwhile, this is, by the blessing of Divine Providence, and through the exertions of the immortal Washington, a free country; and no man can be compelled to read anything against his inclination."

"John Phoenix" went to San Diego from San Francisco in 1854, on orders from Washington, and it was in the bay city that his reputation and that of San Diego were made for all time. His antidote for fleas is a classic. Here it is: "Boil a quart of tar until it becomes quite thin. Remove the clothing, and before the tar becomes perfectly cool, with a broad, flat brush, apply a thin, smooth coating to the entire surface of the body and limbs. While the tar remains soft, the flea becomes entangled in its tenacious folds, and is rendered perfectly harmless; but it will soon form a hard, smooth coating, entirely impervious to his bite. Should the coating crack at the knee or elbow joints, it is merely necessary to retouch it slightly at those places. The whole coat should be renewed every three or four weeks. This remedy is sure, and having the advantage of simplicity and economy, should be generally known." Another remedy he offers is this: "On feeling the bite of a flea, thrust the part bitten immediately into boiling water. The heat of the water destroys the insect and instantly removes the pain of the bite."

It will be remembered that the San Diego Herald of the '50's was an uncompromising Democratic ally and when its editor, Judge Ames, departed on the Steamer Goliah for a brief vacation in San Francisco he asked John Phoenix to take editorial charge of his paper. The judge having omitted to pledge his substitute to Democratic doctrines, the acting editor instituted a change of politics and literally raised Cain by his daring innovations. Writes Acting Editor Phoenix: "During the period in which I have had control over the Herald, I have endeavored to the best of my ability to amuse and interest its readers, and I cannot but hope that my good-humored efforts have proved successful. If I have given offense to any by the tone of my remarks, I assure them that it has been quite unintentional, and to prove that I have no malice, I hereby accept their apologies. Certainly, no one can complain of a lack of versatility in the last six numbers. Commencing as an Independent journal, I have gradually passed through all the stages of incipient Whiggery, decided Conservatism, dignified Recantation, budding Democracy and rampant Radicalism, and I now close the series with an entirely literary number, in which I have carefully abstained from the mention of Boldo and Wigler, I mean Wagler and

Bildo, no—never mind—as Toodles says, I haven't mentioned any of 'em, but have been careful to preserve a perfect armed neutrality."

Passing over with lofty scorn the incident of detecting a miscreant in the act of chalking "Ass" on the Herald office door, who was dismissed with a "harmless kick," Mr. Phoenix proceeds to relate the livelier incidents that befell with the return of the editor, called hurriedly home by a chorus of outraged subscribers. Rumors were floating about that the judge would whip the audacious substitute the moment he arrived. Coolly, the destined victim waited the arrival of his irate principal. . . . "A heavy step is heard and the judge stood before us. We rose and with an unfaltering voice said, 'Well, judge, how do you do?' He made no reply, but began taking off his coat. We removed ours, also our cravat . . . The sixth and last round is described by the pressman and compositors as having been fearfully scientific. We held the judge down over the press by our nose (which we had inserted between his teeth for that purpose), and while our hair was employed in holding one of his hands, we held the other in our left." The matter was finally settled "without prejudice to either party" through the amicable intervention of the pressman who thoughtfully thrust an ink roller between the faces of the combatants.

One highly amusing chapter is devoted to "pictorial" journalism, which gentle satire might apply with equal force to the efforts of this day and age in that direction. A tiny stock wood cut is labeled "Mansion of John Phoenix, Esq., San Diego, California." The same illustration serves for "Home in which Shakespeare was born, in Stratford-on-Avon."

John Phoenix occasionally dropped into poetry and his "Soliloquy on Sandyago" is a scream. It sheds light on the bay city of sixty years ago—Where the males don't run regular nohow
 Nor the females nuther, cos there ain't none.
 . . . The natives is all sorts complected
 Some white, some black and some kinder speckled,
 And about fourteen rowdy vagabonds
 That gets drunk and goes round lickin everybody.
 And four stores to every white human
 Which are kept by the children of Zion,
 Where they sell their goods bort at auction
 At seven times more than they costed. . . .
 All night long in this sweet little village
 You hear the soft note of the pistol
 With the pleasant scream of the victim
 Whose been shot in his gizzard.
 And all day hosses is running
 With drunken greasers astraddle,
 A hollerin and hoopin like demons
 And playin at billiards and monte
 Till they've nary red cent to ante. . . .
 O, its awful this here little plais is,
 And quick as my business is finished,
 I shall leave here you may depend on it
 By the very first leky steam bote,
 Or if they are all of em busted
 I'll hire a mule from some feller
 And just start out to Santy Clara.

John Phoenix description of San Diego in the '50's is rich reading at this late day. He tells of the "even waters of San Diego bay that remain unruffled by keel or cutwater from one year's end to another." Of the buildings at "Playa" the most conspicuous were the ruins of two old hide houses, immortalized by Dana in his "Two Years Before the Mast," one bearing the weather-beaten name of Tasso. But the real estate agents were optimistic even then and lots of 150 feet frontage, not particularly eligible either, had sold, he notes, within the last few weeks prior to his arrival for \$500 each. He confesses to a preference for the money to the real estate. He tells of meeting Don Juan Bandini at San Diego, a gentleman of distinguished politeness and hospitality "one of whose daughters is married to Mr. Stearns, a very wealthy and prominent resident of Los Angeles." John Phoenix also takes a sly shot at himself by pretending to describe Lieutenant Derby, of the topographical engineers, "an elderly gentleman of emaciated appearance, and serious cast of features. Constant study and unremitting attention to his laborious duties have reduced him almost to a skeleton, but there are not wanting those who say that an unrequited attachment in his earlier days, is the cause of his careworn appearance." Altogether, it is delightful fooling. John Phoenix will always be a pleasant memory in San Diego. Henry Stevens, one of the most brilliant members of the Los Angeles bar, when a small boy remembers hearing Judge Ames tell at an old settlers' meeting in the '80's of the time Phoenix ran the Herald and turned its politics topsyturvy. Of course, the alleged fist-fight between the editor and his substitute was a merry jest, having no foundation in fact. S. T. C.

Hauptmann Drama Greatest Since "Faust" By Randolph Bartlett

GERHART Hauptmann is unquestionably the most majestic figure in contemporary drama, despite the fact that the nature of his works is such that few of them are suitable for the stage. Yet barring only Ibsen—and that only because the great Norwegian was the pioneer in the revitalization of the drama—there is, probably, no dramatist since Shakespeare himself whose work is of so vast importance. There may have been greater individual plays than any one of Hauptmann's, specific instances in which plays had a greater influence upon current stage conditions, as "The Servant in the House" and "Paid in Full," and yet no person would think of comparing either Charles Rann Kennedy or Eugene Walter with Hauptmann. Among the Englishmen Shaw seems to have a wider sphere of influence because he is so much more entertaining, but the satirist can, in the nature of things, be merely the man of his own time, and with possibly one or two exceptions Hauptmann is no more nineteenth or twentieth century than he is German, and he is Teuton merely by accident of birth. Galsworthy is clearly a product of Hauptmann's influence, as P. P. Howe definitely states. So one might go on throughout Europe, and find in all the dramatists of this generation something lacking of that universality that touches all of Hauptmann's plays. It is necessary to go clear back to Goethe to find his true precursor and his fellow, and now, available for the first time in this country, we have "Henry of Aue," which is not second to "Faust" itself in its magnificent grasp of a great theme of eternal significance.

"Henry of Aue" is so named from its principal character. He is a nobleman of the highest station, friend of the emperor, distinguished for his service in the Crusades, known as the possessor of all knightly virtues—a medieval paragon. Yet he forsakes all his honors and comes quietly to his castle in the mountains, his sole attendant a faithful man-at-arms, Ottacker, and all the country-side is astounded. Strange rumors circulate. He has been excommunicated, perhaps. He has fallen into disfavor maybe. Everyone is wondering. The first act begins by the sudden departure of Ottacker, who finds it difficult to explain himself to Henry's steward, Gottfried, but hints at dire perils and speeds away. The steward and his wife, Brigitta, note that Henry goes bowed, not straight as in other days, but they cannot guess his riddle. To all their careful queries he merely speaks of a desire for peace and his books, a soliloquy at this point of exceptional beauty, giving the key to the atmosphere of the drama:

Still in full foliage stands the elm, aloft
And moveless, as though cast of bronze, it lifts
Its top in the clear morning's chilly air.
The silver breath of the approaching frost
Will strip it bare, perhaps tomorrow morn.
It does not move. All that I see about
Rests in deep resignation; only not man,
Only not I. O Peace, return to me!
Thou art so near, on quiet meadow lands
Thou rearest. The dark foliage of the fir—
The old Black Forest fir trees of my childhood—
Breathe thee upon my head. Among these hills
Of my dear homeland art thou, too, at home;
Then be to me a brother and a friend.

Gottfried and Brigitta have a daughter, Ottegebe, who, in her childhood, was a pet of Henry. He had called her his little spouse. Now, upon his sad return, she is a young woman, saintly in demeanor and devout in habits—a symbol of utmost purity. Yet there is something about her that is quite of earth, for she is introduced first as a damsel blushing and stammering before the master of her parents, and giggling nervously as Henry kindly forces her to put into words the name he used to have for her—"My little spouse." Moreover, it is told that she placed herself in danger and was badly stung by bees in getting for Henry fresh honey her father had forgotten. The pleasant interlude passes. Henry returns to his gloom, tells Gottfried he even does not come as lord, but as mendicant, and the steward and his family are deeply perturbed. Still Ottegebe seems to understand for she says, "I must redeem him" and when asked to explain, replies only, "Ask Father Benedict."

Winter arrives. Henry is still an enigma to all but Ottegebe. A leper passes through the courtyard with his rattle. It furnishes Ottegebe with a text. The good Father Benedict has told her that leprosy is a symbol from God of the fallen state of man. Then the girl talks of sacrifices, that Isaac must have known what purpose was in his father's soul, and Jesus was aware of his high mission. The blood of innocence, she believes, is a "fountain pure of our eternal weal," and, to be

specific, will cure leprosy. Moreover, she declares leprosy is what afflicts Henry, a fact she learned from Ottacker, who fled from it, and from Father Benedict. The inference is clear. She would give her blood to cure Henry. To her it seems only a holy command, but her love for the man is evident to all others.

Then comes a staunch retainer, Hartmann, who also cannot understand his patron's behavior. Henry must show himself to his vassals, says this friend. They are saying strange things, and an upstart relative threatens trouble. Henry must reassure those who would be his friends. To this the gloomy nobleman has but one answer, and he repeats it over and over again, in words that are now pitiful, now hysterical, now thundering in the face of doom. He has made his will, and hands it to Hartmann. Then, in a last, anguished plea, he demands that the vassal do to him as he would to a made dog, "Deliver thyself and me of me at once," and confesses what Ottegebe has already declared, that he is a leper. The act closes as Ottegebe breaks into an ecstatic cry of liberation, for now that he knows and confesses his evil state, she can redeem him.

The time passes to the following autumn. Henry has fled into the wilderness and taken shelter in a cave. To him comes the coward Ottacker, brave in many things but utterly craven in the face of the dread disease, because he is superstitious. The depth of Henry's degradation is shown by the fact that his former bodyguard does not recognize him. He brings a message that it is known the blood of a child will cure the foul disease. Henry drives him away. Father Benedict comes, and with him Ottegebe's father. Their story is the same. The girl has heard that in Salerno there is a leech who cures leprosy with the blood of a maiden, and she is wasting away because she desires to sacrifice herself for Henry. The leper spurns the men, reviles them, shouts them down, tells them he will not, cannot accept. He knows the cure is no cure, and even if it were he could not accept. They agree, but tell him that the girl is pining to her death. But Henry will not be tempted.

Ottegebe to relieve her soul, goes to live at Father Benedict's chapel, and there with scourings and fastings relieves her soul of its torture, but still pines for the crown of martyrdom that is refused her. To the chapel comes Henry, now sunk to immeasurable depths of disease and misery. The people are howling for his death, as a menace to all. The will to live is still strong in Henry and in his extremity, he pours out his supplication to the priest. To them Ottegebe appears, calm and exalted. She knows that in this last mood Henry can no longer refuse to accept her sacrifice, and she is right.

The last act transpires on a radiant morning in spring. There have been various rumors, that Henry is dead, that his cousin Conrad the usurper is dead, but none knows the truth. Hartmann has just received a mysterious message, but soon, solving all doubts, Henry himself comes, and brings word that not only is he healed, but also that Ottegebe lives and has returned with him. He tells the story of the miracle:

When that first radiant beam of heavenly grace
Struck me and a dear saint came to my need,
Then was I cleansed! All the unworthy fled
From the accursed, murky, blasphemous heart;
The icy breath that froze my perishing soul
Melted; and hate and vengeance and all rage
And terror—and the mad desire to cleave
To men albeit at the cost of blood
Died in me. But I was helpless. Thus I clung
Half-conscious to my mediator and blind
I followed, without asking, in her steps.
Within the luster of her aureole,
In her sweet fragrance I could breathe again,
And sleep, that long had shunned me, when her
hand
Laid its cool pressure on my aching head—
Warded the demons of my fevered heart.

Unhealed was I.
But this I knew: I must be healed or else
Suffer with her dear self an equal death.
Dear friends, she drew me to Salerno on,
Against my urging, against my beseeching.
I strove to break her vow and the same vow
Conquered my strength. True, in the Paradise
Of the clear South her feet would loiter oft.
In the deep emerald of the Apennine
She stood, dazed by the splendor, or on shore
Of the reverant sea, pallid with pain
And bliss. And in such hours she seemed to me
An ardent angel, rising from the earth.
But ever, after such lone hours, she fled
The world, seized doubly by the lust of death,
And drew me swifter, swifter, southward on!

So they visited the noted leech, but no sooner was the girl locked in the torture chamber with the charlatan than Henry flung himself upon the

barred door, and tore his way through it just in time to save Ottegebe from the knife. In that instant he was healed, the miracle performed, not by the sacrifice itself, but by his faith in it and his strength to reject and himself become the sacrifice. There came upon Ottegebe then, however, a consciousness that it was not for Henry's soul she had striven, but for himself, and on their return it is she who is woeful, depressed and sad. Henry at last interprets for her. She had sought to give her life for his; was not her life, then, his own, to do with as he would? Then he would claim her as his bride. To Ottegebe comes a revelation, and peace. It is the fulfillment of what Hartmann had said to Benedict a short time before the return of the pair:

The heavenly seeming is the heavenly truth;
Heavenly and earthly love are but one love.

As the editor and translator remarks in his preface, this thought is "curiously allied to certain tendencies in contemporary philosophy." Certainly, it is a message of optimism that Hauptmann brings in this drama. Not Browning nor Tennyson was ever more confident that good should be the final goal of ill, only that Hauptmann inserts the proviso that man must first be convinced of the possibility of good. But "Henry of Aue" is too big a work, both as to art and philosophy, to lash down to a few sentences. It must be lived with, read and reread, before all its wonders can be fathomed.

Professor Lewisohn redeems himself for his bad translation of "The Rats." His work is consummate, his diction fine and his verse smooth, though not too smooth, for that would be ruinous to this epic, in which the crash of emotions must leave jagged heaps of words here and there, or be insincere.

Last week there called upon me a charming lady, and scolded me "most emphatic" for certain remarks I made a fortnight ago concerning the Drama League. I had intended them pleasantly enough, and believed them mildly humorous, touching upon the fact that the Drama League series of plays was so unprofitable in material that not even the officers of the organization seemed to know the facts concerning them. I was wrong, and the pleasant ill-timed. The local league had not received advices which I believed were common property. However, what I meant I will now say in plain and serious words, so that there may be no misunderstanding.

For several years certain publishers have made ventures in the matter of publishing good plays. This was at first a hazard, and unprofitable for a long time. Now that there does appear to be a steady market for this literature, the excellent books published by Huebsch, Kennerley, and others, are entitled to consideration. Yet the Drama League was given its name and weight to a new series of books, many of which already were put in print by these pioneers. The Drama League owes its very existence to the fact that the public became interested in dramatic literature through published plays, and the men who gave these plays to the public are entitled to the league's support. When, instead of lending that support, it backs a series for the most part duplicating old and familiar volumes, or introducing well-nigh worthless ones, I believe adverse criticism is justified. For seventy-five cents the Drama League Series gives you "The Sunken Bell"; for a dollar and a half Huebsch gives you "The Sunken Bell," "Hannell" and "Henry of Aue," the latter for the first time in English. I apologize for my puerile humor of a fortnight ago, and ask to be permitted to substitute therefor this paragraph.

("Henry of Aue," by Gerhart Hauptmann; translated by Ludwig Lewisohn. (Part of a volume.) B. W. Huebsch. Bullock's.)

Embarrassing Parade of Good Intention

At the tail end of the society column of the Times last Sunday, there appeared this line, in bold capital letters: "GOOD POSITION—MUST—SUNDAY SOCIETY". This was followed by a little note concerning the doings of Mrs. Charles Wellington Rand and her daughter. It was an unfortunate thing that the good intentions of the society editor should have been thus paraded in an embarrassing manner, and that not only was the "guide line" left on the item, but its injunction ignored. However, General Otis' staff was alert, and before more than one edition had been run off the situation was discovered and rectified.

By the Way



How Jesse Burks Gained Efficiency

I can better understand why Jesse Burks has proved so capable a head of the new efficiency bureau since hearing Captain H. Z. Osborne describe how Jesse in his early youth studied to that end. When he was about sixteen he hired out to the Captain, then editor and publisher of the Evening Express, and was placed in charge of the newsboys, an onerous and temper-trying job. The first day he held the fort—and I speak literally—he provoked a hot-tempered youngster to such an extent that in revenge the newsboy threw a jagged stone at Jesse raising a welt the size of a teacup over his right eye. That afternoon the elder Mr. Burks dropped in at the Express office and was shocked to learn that Jesse was at the police station.

"What is he doing there?" he asked in perturbed voice.

It was explained that he was swearing out a warrant for the vicious young stone thrower.

"But will that sort of thing happen often?" queried the father, prepared to withdraw his boy from so perilous a position. He was assured that it was an unusual occurrence and Jesse was undisturbed. But his last day with the Express was an equally unpleasant experience. He had been compelled to discipline an unruly lad whose comrades had carried the news to the boy's father, a burly laborer at work nearby. Jesse was in the act of larruping the larrikin when the irate parent strode in, white with rage, and he lost no time in mixing into the fight—literally giving the future efficiency chief Jesse. It was a sadly disfigured youth that received his paycheck that night and his bruises were still evident when he enrolled at the university at Berkeley that fall.

Riverside's Ambitious Program

I suppose the Riverside navel orange celebration in April of next year, commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the navel orange industry in the state, which had its birth at Riverside, will be a remarkable occasion, due not a little to the fact that it is the only case in the history of agriculture where a notable industry has been developed in a single generation. The navel orange was taken from a Brazilian swamp, insipid and tasteless and of small commercial value; transplanted to an arid land; compelled to subsist by irrigation; and has become one of the most perfect of fruits. The Riverside celebration was suggested by Mr. A. D. Shamel of the United States department of agriculture, and the federal government has invited, or is about to invite, every nation in the world, engaged in the citrus industry, to send its foremost scientists to Riverside to an international congress of citrus growers. Mayor Ford is heartily abetting the movement. Brazil has already signified her intention of being represented, and it is certain that this congress, which is the first of its kind to be held, will be a noteworthy gathering. The entire Riverside celebration is being handled by the Riverside Chamber of Commerce, which has appointed a strong general committee and a dozen or more auxiliary committees upon various phases of the affair. There is no doubt that with the co-operation of the federal, state, county and city governments, the navel orange festival at Riverside will be one of the principal events of 1915. President Henry L. Graham and Secretary H. M. May of the Chamber of Commerce are enthusiastic over the offers of co-operation already received, and Chairman Robert Lee Bettner of the general committee, is devoting a large part of his time to the multifarious details of what will undoubtedly be one of the greatest celebrations ever attempted in the orange belt.

Versatility of the Bettners

"Bob" Bettner is an old time resident of Riverside and was one of the original organizers of the Riverside Polo Club, which was (if I am not mistaken) the first polo club in California. He was also instrumental in organizing polo clubs at

Santa Barbara, Pasadena, Coronado and other towns, and is regarded as the dean of California polo players. He was also active in promoting tennis and other sports in Riverside and elsewhere. When "Bob" is not playing polo or tennis or taking part in a big public-spirited movement, he is actively engaged in selling real estate, and is one of the most successful of Riverside's realty operators. Mrs. Bettner is just as enthusiastic as her husband over the navel orange festival, and has written the scenario for an elaborate pageant to be produced as one of the principal features of the celebration. She is a very live member of the pageant committee, of which P. S. Castleman, a prominent River-sider, is chairman. It was this pageant committee, already thoroughly imbued with the art and history of pageantry, that made such a success of Riverside's participation in the "Orange Belt Day" festivities which marked the opening of the Pacific Electric line to San Bernardino. In fact, it was "Bob" Bettner and his talented wife, together with Jose Jensen, a prominent Spanish resident of Riverside, who aroused the interest of the Estudillos, the Picos, the Alvarados and other descendants of distinguished Spanish families, that so faithfully and picturesquely represented their illustrious ancestors in the San Bernardino pageant. And it was Mrs. Bettner's happy thought to represent these Spanish grandees as on their way to a fiesta, accompanied by a bevy of bewitching señoritas, which was really one of the most beautiful features of the entire pageant. Mr. and Mrs. Bettner, with their charming daughter, are passing the heated term at Newport Beach in company with the Stanley Castle-mans of Riverside.

Who Was Cain's Wife?

Preaching at the Temple Baptist Church last Sunday Rev. French E. Oliver, D. D., of Kansas City, chose for his theme "Cain's Wife," and in the course of his sermon stated that the question, "Who was Cain's wife?" is of more importance than "Where did he get her?" I append a few rhythmic thoughts on the question:

Where did he get her?
Who was her brother?
Had she a sister?
Had she a mother?
Was she pre-Adamic—
Born before history—
With her identity
Shrouded in mystery?
Maid of Phoenicia,
Egypt, Arabia,
Africa, India,
Or sun-kissed Suabia?
Who was her father?
Was he a viking,
Cruising about
Just to his liking:
Out of the Whenceness
Over the water,
Into the Where
Bringing his daughter?
Native of Norway,
Denmark or Sweden,
Lured by the charms
Of the garden of Eden?
Blonde or brunette?
Rounded or slender?
Fiery or frigid?
Haughty or tender?
Why are her graces
Unknown to fame?
Where did Cain meet her?
What was her name?
Tell me, ye sages,
Students of Life,
Answer my query:
Who was Cain's wife?

Cline in Too Much Haste

I am told that Sheriff Billy Hammel had no intention of running for sheriff this year, and the story of how he came to change his mind, as told me by one of the political wiseacres, is this: "Billy was satisfied to drop out this year. He doesn't need the job, and thought he would like to quit. Naturally, after his long association with Under Sheriff Brain he has a high regard for his right hand man, and it seemed to him that Brain ought to have the position, because of his experience and fitness. It had been more or less definitely arranged that way, and Johnny Cline heard of the plan. Then he made his tactical error; he came out immediately with an announcement of his candidacy. Hammel and Brain discussed the situation, and decided that while Cline would have a pretty good chance of beating Brain, it was rather doubtful if he could

beat the popular Hammel who was elected four years ago by a clear majority over all his opponents combined of 2029. Now Hammel did not want the job but if Cline ran against Brain and beat him, it would inevitably result in the under sheriff being displaced, together with several of the old deputies, and to protect them Hammel decided to make the race. The joke is on Cline for being in such a hurry to announce himself, for if he had only waited until Brain had gone far enough that he could not well retreat, he would have had a much better chance of winning. As it is Hammel is a strong favorite."

Play Broker is Facetious

If the superior court rule against facetiousness in litigation is enforced it would appear that the suit filed by Alice Kauser against the Little Theater for royalties may be thrown out, for it alleges that the gross receipts for the performances of "Anatol" were \$20,000. This is many times the entire income for the venture for the entire time it was in operation, and it is said along Spring Street that when John Blackwood heard of the allegation he fell in a faint and cracked the arm he broke recently when he tripped over a knothole in his dancing floor. If these royalties are to be collected on the basis of gross receipts, there will not be enough to pay for the paper on which the complaint is written.

Realty Men Back from Victory

I notice that President Will Mines of the Realty Board, upon his return from the Pittsburg convention where Los Angeles was selected for the 1915 gathering, credits Lee C. Gates' speech with having turned the tide in favor of this city. They who are conversant with the state senator's spellbinding powers can well understand how potent it could have been in the proceedings, but we who know of the organization abilities of Mines himself, Col. Garland and Phil Wilson, will not believe that their work was less important. A rousing speech will do a good deal in a convention of this sort, but it is the men behind the speech who must be relied upon to "put it over."

Back in Harness

Friends of Henry Stevens are welcoming him back to the professional fold this week, his first continuous appearance after a prolonged and serious illness in which his life was in the balance several times. Allan Balch, who was taken ill at the same time, probably from the same cause—ptomaine poisoning in San Francisco—has been back in harness for two months and is fully recovered in health. Henry Stevens' fine color has returned and his voice is as fresh and cheery as of yore. The recovery of these two fine types of citizens is almost worth a public demonstration.

Is the Sense of Humor Dead?

We are never so pained as when we write in a jocular strain and find we have given offense. Recently, after reading A. H. Fitch's admirable biography of Junipero Serra, we drew attention to the fact that Mr. Fitch spoke in glowing terms of the climate of Santa Barbara and made no mention of that of Los Angeles, or other California cities favored by providence in the matter of temperature and sunlight. We prodded Frank Wiggins, facetiously (we thought) upon the fact that he had overlooked an opportunity to promote our interests. Alas and alack! Mr. Fitch saw the article, and demurs thus in a letter from Waterville, N. H., July 14:

"Will you allow me space in your valuable paper to answer a question which was asked in your issue of June 27 in connection with my book, 'Junipero Serra,' and recently brought to my attention? The inquirer first requests Mr. Frank Wiggins to investigate 'whether or not A. H. Fitch received any—shall we say, incentive—for incorporating in his new book on Father Serra, the following paragraph.' Here he proceeds to quote a few laudatory comments from my book on the climatic conditions of Santa Barbara, then asks: 'If space was for sale in Mr. Fitch's book for promotion purposes, why did we not invest?' Presumably, because space was not for sale in my book. It may be the above remarks were considered humorous, possibly even witty, by their writer, and were not intended to reflect on the integrity of the purpose of my book, which was to relate the life of California's greatest hero. (Mr. Fitch, it will be noted, has not heard of General Otis and Culiacan.—Joke.) Nor would I have felt constrained to reply to him except for his final remark, 'Los Angeles received scant courtesy and no climatic praise at all.' As to courtesy I am quite prepared to admit that the word has not, perhaps, the same mean-

ing for the above humorous—or witty—writer, that it has for most people, nor do I think that Los Angeles will suffer in the least in her established reputation as a center for present day tourists in quest of beauty and climate, because 150 years or so ago a tired old Franciscan friar lingered there but one night, and because his recent biographer failed to apologize to a sensitive citizen for the fact."

Yes, Mr. Fitch, we will allow you space in our valuable publication for your letter; would it were longer. (Joke). It is not often that we are taken so seriously. (Sad joke.) We did not actually believe that you were paid for your remarks on the Santa Barbara climate. (Not a joke.) We liked your book and said so in the book department. (Fact.) The Graphic is a publication produced for persons of discrimination and intelligence (adv.) and we believed our readers would understand the spirit of the little paragraph. (Compliment to readers.) We are sorry your feelings are hurt (Sympathy.) We feel that we have unintentionally paralleled the offense of the bachelor who, upon inspecting the new baby, asked if it would ever have any hair. (Old Joke.) This makes us extremely sad. (Fiction).

His Gift Was Expensive

There is in Los Angeles a certain man whom the daily papers would probably describe as a "multimillionaire" who is bemoaning the fact that his credit is good at a certain large jewelry store. This man, call him Smith for the sake of brevity, had an open account at the jewelry store in question, and being an extensive purchaser of fine and expensive articles, kept a standing account, which he always paid promptly at the end of each month. One day he bought a magnificent pendant, a large diamond for the center piece, with other fine stones surrounding it. This was charged. At the end of the month his bill was sent to his home, and because of the value of the trinket—about \$500—it was described in detail. His wife happened to take a notion to look into the monthly bills in an unoccupied moment, and the jeweler's statement was among the others. When Smith came home his spouse met him with a cold and flashing eye. She demanded explanation of the pendant. Smith's mind works quickly. "Confound those jewelers," he exclaimed, "I bought that for a surprise for our wedding anniversary next month and I didn't want you to know anything about it." Storm clouds were dispersed instantly. But Smith had to go visit the jeweler's next day to order a duplicate of the pendant.

Eliminating the Loan Shark

In a little more than a month there will be in full operation in Los Angeles an institution which will sound the doom of the loan shark, not by means of prosecutions, but by cutting prices and mulcting the unscrupulous money lenders of their profitable customers, borrowers who deserve the accommodation they seek. W. H. Workman, Jr., explained the principles of the organization to the directors of the chamber of commerce last month. It is the Industrial Loan Company, operating on what is known the country over as the "Morris plan." The organizers are Mr. Workman, Dr. Norman Bridge, L. N. Brunswick, Dr. Millbank Johnson, I. B. Newton and J. S. Torrance. There will be a fully subscribed capital stock of \$200,000, and loans will be made on three-name paper at 8 per cent per annum, instead of the 36 to 120 per cent charged by the usurers, who still manage to circumvent the laws designed to put them out of business. It is not a charity, and it is intended to make it a profitable venture for the subscribers to the stock, but it does take cognizance of the fact that 80 per cent of the public does not do business through banks, and when in need of financial accommodation is forced to go to the loan sharks. The complete plan will be announced soon, and unquestionably this will afford persons of sound character a means of escaping from the "blood-letting" of the usurers.

Who Wrote "Herodotus?"

One day this week a man went to a certain book store between Seventh and Eighth streets on Broadway, and told the clerk he wanted a copy of Herodotus, in the Everyman library. "Herodotus?" queried the vendor of books. "Herodotus? Now let me see—who wrote that?"

Stevens and the Seraglio

In writing of the performance of "Omar the Tentmaker" at the Majestic theater, the ordinarily erudite Otheman Stevens spoke of the window of the maiden Shireen's room as a "seraglio window." For shame, Otheman, to cast such a re-

flection upon the character of the lovely damsel! Seraglio is practically synonymous with harem, and the virtue of Shireen was beyond question. The window, to be explicit, is a "mushabeyah."

Joseph Still Pugnacious

Superintendent Francis having been relieved of all charges by the majority vote of the board of education, it would appear that the case is closed. But Brother Joseph Scott is not yet satisfied. He is quoted as saying that he will refuse to vote Francis his salary. I hope he will reconsider. He is too good a fighter to expect that the minority should rule and while I know he is sincere, he is paining many of his friends who admire him tremendously for his powerful convictions and magnetism, as well as for his manifest sincerity. I find nothing to carp at in the letters written by Joe Scott to the school superintendent. They were a credit to his heart and in nowise reflected on his judgment.

Big Sale of Colliers

Who was the newspaper publisher that sent around to the news stands last week and bought up the entire edition of Collier's Weekly containing the comment upon Los Angeles daily paper headlines? I am informed that there is not a copy of this issue of Collier's to be had, and that the person who made the rounds buying up the papers said they were for a certain evening daily. It could hardly have been the Record, for a paper which will publish the "John Danger" stuff certainly can have no sense of shame, and besides, it would have cost money. The Herald folks claim there were but few of their headlines in the picture, and those of only feature story variety. There is still another evening paper, however.

Stealing Garland's Thunder

Sound the tocsin! Edwin T. Earl is trying to commit burglary on the ideas of Col. Billy Garland. There are few persons whose first recollection of Los Angeles is not one of the Garland real estate signs with a population prediction. Originally, in 1902, these prophecies read "Los Angeles 250,000 in 1910." Before that year arrived Mr. Garland saw he had been too conservative, and had the signs all repainted, crossing out the figures "250,000" and placing "350,000" above them. With the advent of 1910 the Garland prediction was emblazoned "Population Los Angeles 1920, 1,000,000." It is on his signs, his letter heads, all his advertising. Yet E. T. Earl has the effrontery to purloin the idea, and is now conducting a self-promotion campaign on the "Tribune-Express 'Million in 1920' Slogan." This is a cheap way to acquire a reputation as a prophet. Col. Garland, of course, has no recourse, as I fear there can be no copyright on prophecy.

Misleading Move by Pot-Hunters

Dr. Charles F. Holder draws attention to the fact that while the market men of San Francisco were unable to get enough signatures to put their initiative measure for laxity in game laws on the ballot, it is a mistake to think that the battle for the protection of wild animal life at the November election is already won. There is still another measure upon which the people must vote, and that is the referendum on the bill nullifying the Flint-Carey law. The latter prohibits the possession of game out of season, and the referendum is brought to repeal this important provision. If they can be permitted to have the game in their possession out of season, the effectiveness of the close season will be destroyed, and this is what the market men are working for. "Vote no" on this referendum is Dr. Holder's plea, and he wants all interested to keep spreading the word until after the November election.

Campaign in the Doldrums

Notwithstanding the fact that there are seven hundred candidates for office before the public, there is no interest in the campaign outside "the talent," save, perhaps, in the gubernatorial situation, since the trend of events has shown the likelihood of Hiram Johnson being defeated by Captain Fredericks. Indeed, it may easily be that it is this multiplicity of candidates itself which has caused the general public to look with such a cold and fishy gaze upon the allurements thrown out by candidates to catch their fancy. The result is that the average citizen interests himself only in those candidates he knows personally, and the others can go hang for all he cares. The pernicious effect upon public service is appalling to contemplate, freed as these offices are from the public concern. But while in former times a political meeting, to be addressed

by a candidate of known oratorical powers, and any prominence whatsoever, would draw a big crowd, especially in small cities where diversions are few, only little knots of enthusiasts gather this year. Is it not surprising to learn that candidate J. R. Knowland for the United States senate, spoke in Pomona a few days ago to an audience of twenty-seven? Pomona is discriminating. But not long after this a candidate for district attorney appeared in the same hall, and he had the tremendous gathering of forty-two. It is impossible to arrange such a meeting for less than \$50, and at this rate it would cost a quarter of a million dollars to reach all the voters in the county. The poor man, no matter how great his fitness or how sincere his desire to serve the people, is as effectually barred from running for office under the new election laws, as if they specifically stated the financial rating a man must have in order to be eligible.

Griffith and the Spotlight

That individual whom the erudite Examiner described as the "donator" of the Greek Theater, is certainly getting his desire for publicity gratified these days. A correspondent, speaking of Griffith, says: "His altruistic attitude, as a foil for his personal spotlight prominence, rankles the minds of decent, unobtrusive citizens, who would be pleased if the park never bore the name." Mark the first personal reference in the latest of Griffith's statements: "It is only fair to me that I be allowed a word in the expenditure of my own money. I have fostered the idea of a Greek theater, observatory and a hall of sciences in Griffith Park. It has always been my determination that Los Angeles should have all three of these or none. I refuse to consider the idea of segregating the propositions. If the park commission will permit me, I shall spend more than \$200,000 in public improvements." Yes, with the word "Griffith" carved in every stone, no doubt. He reminds me of another colonel.

Is This Repentance?

Monday there was what the city editors call "a beautiful murder" in Los Angeles—a man killed a woman and himself. The Express had the story in its first edition. It dropped it entirely out of the second edition which is delivered to the homes, and put it back again in the later editions which are sold on the streets. Is this a sign of repentance from sensationalism, resultant from the arrival of editorial counsel from Boston? It is a fine piece of discriminatory work that was done on this particular story. Mr. Earl virtually said, "Now, this is a story that will be read by those who get their papers down town, no matter what I do. Hence the cause of righteousness will be best subserved by my use of the sanguinary tale in the editions which compete with the Record and Herald on the streets. But I do not approve such stories, and I will not permit those who get the paper anyhow to know the first thing about the incident." This is real morality, to have the courage of one's convictions, excepting, of course, as to street sales.

How They Do It in France

That lawsuit between Mme. Bernhardt and Edmond Rostand which all Paris has been watching feverishly, has come to an end, as many controversies of the French do—as a false alarm. The conclusion of the dispute finds the great actress and the great poet doing their utmost to impersonate Alphonse and Gaston. The situation is even more interesting because it reveals for the first time an author declining royalties. The litigation arose because Rostand sold the rights of "L'Aiglon" to a moving picture firm. Mme. Bernhardt, who controls the stage rights, declared that this action was not only illegal but sacrilegious, and she instituted an action against the poet. No sooner had Rostand received Madame's complaint than he dictated the following letter to her lawyer:

"Maitre:—I have the honor to inform you that I would rather cut off my hand than appoint a lawyer against Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. I declare that what she says is always right. I surrender to her, if the compensation be satisfactory to her lawyers, the whole of my rights for the cinematograph performance which distressed her, and I kiss with respect and gratitude her fingers."

Upon notification of this letter Madame Bernhardt telegraphed that she refused to accept M. Rostand's offer of the royalties, which amounted to \$40,000.

"The poet's generous impulse," she added, "calls for a refusal on my part. I am advising my eminent lawyer that I cannot proceed any further against my poet."

Week's News in Perspective

It would be impossible to get along without newspapers; it likewise would be impossible to get along without telephones and street cars. But even as it would be fine to do away with the noise of the trolley cars, and wrong connections on the telephone, so the newspapers have a great deal of unnecessary concomitant evils. Here is the handful of grain, winnowed this week:

Friday, July 17

HEREABOUTS: Clairvoyant fakers exposed by police * * * Organization planned for 25,000 children in 1915 beautification campaign * * * City council demands that park commission cooperate with usurping special Griffith Park board * * * Council still quibbles in gas rate matter and company ties up action with injunction suit * * * City budget is \$6,938,746 or nearly \$13 for each of the 550,000 residents if they all paid taxes, which they do not by a long shot.

ELSEWHERE: Important experiments being conducted by radiograph stations along Pacific Coast * * * Fifteen deaths from heat in the east.

Saturday, July 18

HEREABOUTS: Error of \$10,000 is found in city's bookkeeping, but no money lost * * * Municipal natorium is opened at Vignes and Ducommun streets.

ELSEWHERE: Huerta says he didn't run because he was scared, but to bring peace to his beloved country, and the world smiles * * * Forecast that interstate commerce commission will allow advances in freight rates on six classes of goods * * * Redding ceases to grow excited and ring fire alarm every time Mt. Lassen erupts.

Sunday, July 19

HEREABOUTS: Chief of Police Sam Browne resigns in Long Beach and says "mossbacks" cause too much trouble there * * * Supervisors to be asked by 1915 committee to levy six-cent tax for use in exposition year.

ELSEWHERE: King George decides to mediate in Ulster * * * Hindus mutiny against deportation from Canada at Vancouver * * * Five vessels wrecked in storm on Nova Scotia coast * * * Carranza refuses to discuss Mexican situation with Huerta * * * Los Angeles baseball team wins first game of week with Portland, and drops to a fraction of one per cent below that team for league leadership.

Monday, July 20

HEREABOUTS: Bill creating new federal judgeship in Los Angeles is passed by representatives * * * Superintendent Francis files detailed answer to charges against him by minority of board of education * * * Park commission refuses to recognize Griffith park interlopers or resign * * * Judge Finlayson declares appointment of Registrar McAleer illegal because county charter does not establish any duties for position.

ELSEWHERE: Carranza agrees to negotiate with Huerta regarding presidency * * * Trial of Mme. Henriette Caillaux begins in Paris for shooting editor of Figaro * * * Troops sent to quell mutiny of Hindus at Vancouver * * * Major league baseball players threaten to strike.

Tuesday, July 21

HEREABOUTS: School board vindicates Superintendent Francis * * * Superior court asks board of supervisors to approve plan to name three expert alienists to handle insanity cases, instead of employing forty medical examiners as at present, but

supervisors are afraid it is a political move, though just how they do not explain * * * Glendale votes water bonds.

ELSEWHERE: Rock Island railway may go into receivership because reorganization plan has failed * * * Five deaths from heat in Chicago * * * President orders attorney general to begin dissolution suit against New Haven and seek criminal indictments of Mellen management * * * Representative McDermott of Chicago resigns from house as consequence of Mulhall charges * * * President Poincare of France on visit to St. Petersburg, believed to be in danger from assassins because of labor disturbances.

Wednesday, July 22

HEREABOUTS: Los Angeles Realty Board men come back from Pittsburgh convention where they landed the 1915 gathering for Los Angeles * * * Senate passes bill authorizing new federal court here, and it is now assured.

ELSEWHERE: Armistice including all factions in sight in Mexico * * * Premier Asquith assumes responsibility for King George's speech, and it is believed Ulster mediation plans will fail.

Thursday, July 23

HEREABOUTS: Sir Ralph Spencer Paget to invest \$1,000,000 in Owens Valley * * * County School Superintendent rules against minority members of school board in attempt to hold up City Superintendent Francis' salary.

ELSEWHERE: William Barnes, chairman of New York Republican state committee, sues Roosevelt for libel for bossism accusation * * * Suit to dissolve New Haven corporation is filed * * * Cardinal Gibbons celebrates eightieth birthday.

Staging of "Abe" and "Mawruss"

It was to be expected that two characters that had taken hold of popular affection as had Abe Potash and Mawruss Perlmutter would make good if introduced to the public on the stage, as it were, in the flesh. So it is not surprising that the run of "Potash and Perlmutter" at George M. Cohan's Theater should be continued until the present time with no signs of letting up. The story of the play is not unlike any one of the sketches that have from time to time appeared in the Saturday Evening Post for all the old favorites are there with their lovable and unlovable characteristics. As usual, no matter what the circumstances, Abe and Mawruss have hearts of gold. In minor matters they are always at daggers' points, but in big ones they do the generous thing and when real misfortune befalls they stand by like the good fellows that they are. The story of the piece does not materially matter. It runs on very smoothly though with certain coincidences and time developments that would seem a bit forced were they to occur in real life. It is the characteristics themselves and what they say that count. The lines are exceptionally good and very much of the kind one would expect from reading the stories. One feels that one knows Abe and Mawruss so well before seeing the play that it is hard to speak of them as if they were not real people. And indeed they are composites of people whom Montague Glass must have known very well to have made them so true to life. One feels not as if one were seeing a dramatized story but as if one were meeting old friends.

The firm of Potash and Perlmutter has already progressed from the lay figure to live models for showing their down-to-date garments, but the progress is not quite fast enough to

suit the lawyer, Henry D. Feldman, so Feldman makes them move to fashionable quarters on Fifth Avenue by engineering a strike. It is cheaper to move and pay his commission than to lose an order secured from Marks Pasissky through the level-headedness of the designer, Ruth Goldman, who is herself made of such good stuff that when she hears of their kindness to their bookkeeper she stays with the firm not at her price but at theirs. They have taken on a bookkeeper whom they know nothing about because he has touched their sympathies. He is arrested because he is wanted in Russia for complicity in the killing of a high official. In vain he protests his innocence. The partners go on his bail because they cannot bear to have him go to prison. Then Abe finds out that his daughter loves him and they are betrothed. A lovely plan comes to Abe. The firm has pledged twenty thousand but the pledge does not amount to anything because an affidavit is wanting. The bookkeeper can skip his bail and nothing will happen to them. So Abe packs the boy off to Canada.


He is no sooner gone than she discovers that the affidavit has been supplied. The partners stand to lose twenty thousand and Abe is liable for a twenty years' sentence if his part in the getaway is discovered. Though the trial has not taken place yet everybody knows in advance that the bookkeeper has skipped his bail and will not appear. News of the bankruptcy gets in the papers and creditors decide to hold a meeting. Henry D. Feldman is very much in evidence for he represents everybody concerned. Moreover, he holds a mortgage on Abe's house put there by Mrs. Potash to get money to pay her bridge debts. Both husband and wife have mortgaged the house without the knowledge of the other, but they are in so much trouble that they do not seem greatly to mind this. But Mawruss's trouble is the deepest of all for Ruth Goldman has promised to marry him and now he is a beggar and cannot see his way to hold her to her pledge. However, she is sure that together they can build up another business better than the old one, for she understands designing, is willing to work, and knows she can make a down-to-date best seller.

Mawruss is very happy over this when the bookkeeper walks in just in time to keep his appointment with the courts and receive his discharge for it has come out after all that he is not guilty and will not have to go back to Russia, but can stay and marry Abe's daughter. He has seen the notice of the firm's bankruptcy in the papers and comes back to give himself up. The firm's money has gone very prematurely, however, for Mawruss, with plenty of bills in his pocket a few hours before, has none at all now and cannot take a taxi until he borrows back from the bookkeeper a ten dollar bill he had given him a few days before to take the buyer out to lunch. But all this gives everybody a chance to show how noble he is and how iniquitous Henry D. Feldman is and the curtain goes down with everybody happy. There is nothing exciting about the play but it is very entertaining. It is well staged and played with much sympathetic understanding of the characters. Alexander Carr plays Mawruss and Barney Bernard, Abe. There is little to choose between them for each has admirably grasped his character and the team work is excellent.

ANNE PAGE

New York, July 20, 1914.

In celebration of the seventieth birthday of Friedrich Nietzsche, next October, his admirers in Germany will erect a monument to his memory at Weimar, near the house where he died in 1900.



Your PARIS Address

Have your mail addressed "care Wells Fargo, Paris,"—and it will always find you.

More important still, it will always find you promptly.

Our new office is in the Grand Hotel, near to most of the places you are likely to be.

In London, our new office is at 28 Charles Street, Haymarket,—just around the corner from almost everywhere.

Convenient in location, these two new offices of ours are quite the pleasantest express offices you have ever known.

There are clerks enough, so that you are not kept waiting.—

Clerks who know how to answer promptly and correctly, almost any question you may ask, and who, above all, know where to find out quickly what they don't know themselves.

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Good reasons, these, for carrying your money in the form of

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
July 15, 1914.

Non-Coal. 022926
NOTICE is hereby given that Jerome E. Stowell, whose post-office address is 248 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, California, did, on the 11th day of March, 1914, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, no. 022926, to purchase the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 25, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$400.00, the stone estimated at \$200.00 and the land \$200.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 1st day of October, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, Calif., at 10:00 a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.
[Sept. 19]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.,
July 10, 1914.

Non-coal. 03756
NOTICE is hereby given that Guillermo Bojorquez, of Palma, California, who, on January 8, 1906, made homestead entry No. 10979 Serial, No. 03756, for Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 19, Township 1 S., Range 16 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 9:00 a. m., on the 17th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Fernandez, of R. F. D. No. 7, Box 578, Los Angeles, Calif.; N. S. Guzman, of Palma, California; Dolores Trujillo, of Topanga, California; F. P. Bojorquez, of Palma, California.

FRANK BUREN, Register.
(Aug. 15)

Cheaters

WHILE the best part of the best act at the Orpheum this week strongly suggests Will Cressy's classic, "Town Hall Tonight," the burlesque melodrama, "Wronged from the Start," is a fine bit of satire, which does not lose its point because the thing satirized is as dead as a door nail. There is nothing about the melodrama itself that is in any way more impossible than the shriekers that were given at the Grand Opera House not so many years ago, but the fantastic touch is added by the presence of the manager-property man in full view of the audience, perched above

the censor to get excited about; "what she seems to be" is a particularly pulchritudinous young woman clad in a silken union suit and a breastpin, a good deal of clever work on the Roman rings being her excuse to display these charms. Henry Lewis is a clever entertainer who does a little of everything but nothing for any length of time. It would be difficult for a normal person to find nothing entertaining in his bag of tricks. Yet he leaves a problem unanswered—what, oh what, is a "squizzulum"? The Gardner Trio with modern dances transposed for their purpose, Doris Wilson



Wilson "Triplets" at Orpheum

the little stage where the play is going on. Charles Withers, in this role, is the equal of Will Cressy himself, and his comedy is exactly calculated, as when he draws a big demijohn over to where he is sitting, and contemplates it with a distant, abstracted air until the proper moment, when he blows into it to produce the effect off stage of a train whistling for a station. Humor is the juxtaposition of two alien ideas; this is humor. Dainty Marie is not particularly dainty—her frankly revealed form is rather too muscular for that—but if, as the program asserts, "she's not what she seems to be," there is nothing for the

and two other Wilson girls in a pretty novelty, Laddie Cliff who will be as young as he is now even if he grows to be as old as Willie Ervast, Rellow and his mentaphone which is an act providing its own applause, and the woodchoppers, complete the bill. The editorial section was omitted from the Hearst-Selig pictures this week. Maurice McLaughlin and Tom Bundy are seen in action on the Long Beach tennis courts. The Orpheum bill of the week is free from soft spots.

Local Vaudeville Production
Edwin H. Flagg apparently aspires to be the Oliver Morosco of vaude-

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER

Main Street
Near Sixth

BEGINNING SUNDAY MATINEE, JULY 26

The Burbank Company Will Offer David Belasco's Famous Play,

"THE GOVERNOR'S LADY"

Regular Burbank Prices: Nights 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinees 25c and 50c.

MOROSCO THEATER

Broadway bet. Seventh and Eighth

FOURTH WEEK OF THE BIG SUCCESS

The Gaiety Theater Company offer for the First Time on Any Stage the New Musical Comedy by Waldemar Young,

"THE MONEY GETTERS"

With FRANCES CAMERON, WILL H. SLOAN, WALTER LAWRENCE, and an All Star cast including a brilliant chorus

Regular Morosco Prices: Nights 25c, 50c, 75, \$1.00. Matinees 25, 50, 75c

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OF VAUDEVILLE

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"BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP"

Wm. A. Brady's Co. By Elizabeth Jordan
KRAMER & MORTON
Two Black Dots
BRITT WOOD
Juvenile Jester.
PAUL LA CROIX
The Mad Hatter.
DAINTY MARIE
She isn't what she seems to be.
HENRY LEWIS
A Vaudeville Cocktail.
DORIS WILSON & CO.
"Through the Looking Glass."

Last week here, "WRONGED FROM THE START," a new Meller drammer. Symphony Orchestra Concerts 2 and 8 p. m. Hearst-Selig News Views. Every night at 8, 10-25-50-75c; Boxes \$1; Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c. Boxes 75c. Saturday and Sunday matinees, Night Prices.

UN-EQUALED Pantages VAUDEVILLE

Shows---2:30, 7:10, 9:00
10c, 20c, 30c

Ad Club Quartet

Teddy McNamara & Co. in
"A Guide to Monto Carlo"

Chas. Kenna

Alla Zandoff

8 BIG NEW ACTS 8

MILLER'S THEATRE

Junction Ninth Spring
and Main Street

Now showing another six-reel program including

MARY PICKFORD

In "All on Account of the Milk"

McCAREY'S VERNON ARENA

Tuesday, July 28

JOHNNY LEACH
TILLMAN vs. CROSS

Two cracking good lightweights. Fast preliminaries

ville, making Los Angeles a producing center. His latest effort in this direction is "The Vampire of the Slums," which is staged at Pantages theater this week for the first time. Mr. Flagg is a scenic artist, and naturally his point of view is that the picture is more important than the story, and so he makes it that way. The young man is lured away from his inamorata to Poppyland, and there he dreams in a garden of wonderful flowers, which turn out to be beautiful damsels, one of them being his own sweetheart who thus manages to follow him and win him back to her side from the Vampire. It is a clever thing, in the staging, and the players, Reece Gardner as the wandering youth, Jean Hathaway as the Vampire, and Babe Lewis as the faithful sweetheart, keep in the spirit of the thing throughout. There is a good deal of pantomimic dancing, and not too much singing. It is to be counted among the most ambitious vaudeville efforts that have ever emanated from

this city. Daisy Harcourt is among the other attractions, lively as ever, and, having learned by experience, not so inclined to be suggestive. Davis with a monologue, Salt Bush Bill with a whip, the Bell trio with music and a little fun, and Mae Erwood with a bright little skit, "That Girl," complete the Pantages list for the week.

More Fun at Orpheum

Fun will again be the keynote of the Orpheum's midsummer bill opening Monday matinee, July 27. The new topline, "Beauty is Only Skin Deep," starts the fun right off; it is Wm. A. Brady's first excursion into vaudeville. The act is based on the desire of a poor little drab wife of a senator to become the mode in physique when they arrive in Washington, where her matronly and homely charms are eclipsed by the full blown rose style of the capital. She goes to a beauty specialist, and the entire method of beautifying utilized by

these specialists is exposed; there are no men in the act. Kramer & Morton, "two black dots," are offering a bit of black face art. Britt Wood is known as the juvenile jester; almost a boy he seems, but his work is given with the éclat and perfection of the oldest hand. Paul La Croix is "the mad hatter," and with a pretty girl assistant, he does marvelous juggling with headgear. The hold-overs include the "Wronged from the Start"; Dainty Marie, "who isn't (at first) what she seems to be," Henry Lewis, the German "nut" and Doris Wilson & Co., "Through the Looking Glass." There will be the usual orchestral concert and the Hearst-Selig pictures. A week later comes Anna Held's daughter, Liane Carrera, with a big company in a musical act.

Ad Club at Pantages

Los Angeles Ad Club Quartette will be the big event of the Pantages show next week. The Los Angeles men went north to attend a convention, and made such a hit that the Pantages circuit simply had to have them. They played San Francisco, Oakland and all the Pantages theaters north of there, and now return home, their brows laurel-crowned, and their pockets plethoric with vaudeville money. Six other features are announced for next week's show. The appearance of Teddy McNamara and the players who have recently traveled as The Pollard Opera Company, under the description of Teddy McNamara and Company, is an interesting news item. All the favorites of the Pollard Company will be seen in "A Guide to Monte Carlo." Mrs. Pantages has entered the managerial field, taking two Oakland girls under her protection; Helen Bradford, pianist, and Alla Zandorff, violinist, both young women coming with the personal endorsement of the wife of the vaudeville magnate, who is herself a musician of ability. Charles Kenna, "The Street Faker," need only be named to arouse enthusiasm among those who enjoy a good laugh. Leona Guerney, a Russian songbird, makes her first western appearance. The Kalinowski Brothers have a novelty acrobatic act which deserves the name. The Two Soon sisters appear in song and dance specialties.

"Governor's Lady" at Burbank

"Brenda of the Woods," the new drama by Richard Barry will close its run Saturday night. Beginning with the Sunday matinee the Burbank will return to its most efficient field, that of comedy drama in presenting "The Governor's Lady." This play will mark the return to the Burbank cast of Miss Selma Paley, who has been taking a brief vacation. "The Governor's Lady" tells the story of a miner who has become wealthy and seeks political and social power, but whose wife prefers to remain the same little woman that she has always been. When she does not care to participate in the pomp with which he hopes to surround her he finally separates from her and later a divorce is granted. He expects to marry a young woman of social prominence, but she, after a great scene with the former wife, decides on a young man of her own choice rather than a rich, elderly man. The play ends in a happy and unique way. Alice Bradley has given it unusual situations and sparkling dialogue. The last act will be an exact reproduction of one of the Childs restaurants in New York, and unusual scenic investiture has been arranged for the play. The cast will include twenty-five members of the big Burbank company.

Fine Films at Miller's

For the remainder of this week including Sunday, Miller's theater offers a real all star aggregation of film favorites. First and foremost comes the country's sweetheart of the films,

Mary Pickford, in another of D. W. Griffith's comedy drama successes that made her the world-famous star she is today. The title of this is "All on Account of the Milk," and in it she is ably assisted by such well known stars as Arthur Johnson, Mack Sennett and Blanche Sweet. Then comes Francis Bushman, winner of the Ladies' World Hero Contest, in a delightful comedy drama adapted from a Munsey's Magazine story entitled "His Stolen Fortune." Also appears the comedian John Bunny, in Ellis Parker Butler's immortal story "Pigs is Pigs." Nothing funnier can be imagined than fat homely Bunny as the express agent in that original funny story. Last but not least, Helen Holmes appears in a big railroad drama, "The Express Messenger." Monday the new bill is headed by George H. Melford's five-reel spectacular dramatic masterpiece, "Shannon of the Sixth." This production was made here at a great cost and in it appear hundreds of Kalem's best artists and thousands of supernumeraries. It is one of the most sumptuously staged offerings ever made and bids fair to rank with such works as "Judith of Bethulia."

Miss Farley at Cumnock Hall

Comedy held the boards at Cumnock Hall Wednesday of this week, presiding over a reading by Miss Jane Egremont Farley, who presented "Dolly Reforming Herself," by Henry Arthur Jones. The play might serve as a definition of comedy, and its rendition deserves the more or less inevitable "delicious." They who have only heard Miss Farley in the more serious type of modern play will be most pleasantly surprised to learn how capably she enters into the irresponsible, happy atmosphere of the joyously whimsical. Dolly and her friends, and their magnificent efforts at self- and mutual reform were sketched in light, firm strokes before an audience which was held in the pleasant vise of keen interest from first to last.

Githa Sowerby's powerful play, "Rutherford and Son," will be read next Wednesday morning at Cumnock by Miss Jane Farley, this being the second in a series offered by Miss Farley in connection with the summer term of the Cumnock School of Expression. The reading will take place at 10:30 o'clock, the admission charge being fifty cents. August 5, Rabindranath Tagore's "The Crescent Moon" and "The Postoffice" will be given, completing the series.

Summer Lecture Course

Rev. Frederic Siedenburg, S. J., the noted dean of the School of Sociology, Loyola University, Chicago, will deliver a series of twelve lectures on social questions in Columbus Auditorium, 612 South Flower Street, August 3 to 15, under the auspices of the Brownson House Settlement. Half of the lectures will be given evenings and the others afternoons. The events are as follows:

Evenings: Monday, August 3—The Social Question. Wednesday, August 5—The Labor Question. Friday, August 10—Immigration. Wednesday, August 12—Woman and the Social Problem. Friday, August 14—The Social Value of Religion. Afternoons: Tuesday, August 4—Fundamental Facts and Principles. Thursday, August 6—Poverty and Dependents. Saturday, August 8—Health and Defectives. Tuesday, August 11—Crime and Delinquents. Thursday, August 13—Labor Legislation. Saturday, August 15—Social Insurance.

Ever since his ordination at St. Louis in 1907 Father Siedenburg has been specializing in his study of sociology. He passed two years at the Universities of Berlin, Vienna and Innsbruck, and became thoroughly acquainted with conditions in England, France, Germany and Austria.

NEW YORK PLAY GOSSIP

NEW YORK, July 18.—With mid-summer officially present, there are six comedies and two revues running in full blast. One of these opens Monday night at Maxine Elliott's, "Apartment K-12," which, it seems, is to be the subject of litigation based on a charge of plagiarism. Margaret Mayo's "Twin Beds" is said to have furnished at least the inspiration for the new piece, which is by Will Rising, of San Francisco. Following is the bulletin for the week ending July 25:

COHAN'S: "Potash and Perlmutter," forty-nine weeks.

COMEDY: "Kitty MacKay," a whimsical and typically Scotch comedy by Catherine Chisholm Cushing; twenty-eighth week.

HUDSON: "The Dummy," by Harvey J. O'Higgins and Harriett Ford, authors of "The Argyle Case." Running since April 13.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S: "Apartment K-12," by Will Rising, a young San Francisco author who has made something of a stir here. It is playing its first week now, and interest has been aroused because of its striking resemblance to a play which was a big success in Chicago last season, "Twin Beds" by name. It was put on this week to "beat out" its western contemporary, and the rival managements are issuing manifestos that bring to mind the Mexican situation at its most crucial point.

LONGACRE: A farcical comedy called "A Pair of Sixes," by Edward Peple; eighteenth week.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET: "Too Many Cooks," by Frank Craven, now running since February 24. A clever comedy, telling about a young married couple who decide to build a house, with the uninvited aid of all the relatives of both contracting parties. The novelty lies in the fact that the house is actually constructed, act by act, upon the stage.

NEW AMSTERDAM: "The Follies of 1914," the annual Ziegfeld contribution to the lace and lingerie feature of the warm weather.

WINTERGARDEN: "The Passing Show of 1914," which opened seven weeks ago.

Cohan & Harris have issued their complete announcement of fall plans as follows: For the new Candler Theater, Forty-second street, in September, "It Pays to Advertise," by Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett, authors of "Under Cover"; for the Astor theater in September, "The Miracle Man," by George M. Cohan; William Collier in "Love Among the Lions"; "The House of Glass," by Max Marcin; on tour, "Wanted, \$22,000," by A. E. Thomas and Clayton White, Raymond Hitchcock in "The Beauty Shop," "Nearly Married" with Bruce McRae as nearly a star, and three companies in "Seven Keys to Baldpate."

Lewis S. Stone will visit his old friends in Los Angeles next season in "The Misleading Lady," which ranked among the biggest successes of the year on Broadway and in Boston. Incidentally, he is to be starred later by William Harris Jr. which, as the New York Telegraph says, "since he is pretty nearly the best actor in America, isn't altogether a bad idea." Good news for the many Los Angeles friends of the Favershams—Julie Opp (Mrs. Faversham) has recovered from her serious illness, and she and her husband are due in New York July 25 to begin work on their production of "The Hawk," an adaptation from the French, "L'Epervier" which has had a big run in Paris.

It has just been learned that Charles Klein dramatized "Potash and

Perlmutter," but was so pessimistic about it that he refused to allow his name to be used in connection therewith, so Monty Glass gets all the credit, though Klein gets half the royalties. The comedy is the rage still in New York, defying hot weather to close its run, and it is also a big hit in London. Klein has asked A. H. Woods to use his name in the advertising, but Woods cannot see it that way since authorship has been credited to Glass in all printed matter and advertising which has been ordered months in advance. Modesty, in this case, must be its own reward—and punishment.

Orpheum regulars will be glad to know in advance of a little surprise that Martin Beck is cooking up for them, and regardless of what Beck may want to do to me for tipping him off, I cannot resist telling the story of how it came about. At Henderson's Coney Island theater last week one act was missing, and Pat Rooney and several others engaged to fill in the time with an impromptu bit of entertainment. On the bill were Montgomery & Moore, Carl Henry and Nellie Francis and Pat Rooney and his pretty wife, Marion Bent. Henry and Miss Francis appeared first, then came Montgomery & Moore and finally, Rooney and Miss Bent. At the conclusion of the Rooney & Bent act, Henry, who is exceedingly large, came on and imitated Rooney's dances. Then, one after another the others rushed on, Montgomery from the audience, and Miss Moore dancing with Rooney, while Montgomery protested until he was ejected by a house detective. Meanwhile, Miss Bent was dancing with Henry, while Miss Francis expressed her emotions in an ad lib fashion. Martin Beck heard of the rough-and-tumble specialty, and commissioned Frank Vincent to book the three foregoing acts on the same bills in the Orpheum Theaters next season, and conclude the performance with their impromptu riot.

The word "progressive" grows in popularity. The latest use of the Bull Moose label is for the "Progressive Circuit of Burlesque Houses." Query: Will T. R. perform therein.

Acton Davies has retired from his position as dramatic editor of the New York Evening Sun, a position he has held for many years with great success. He has gone into the movies—producing, not acting.

Hammerstein's Victoria is always the sensational vaudeville house. The latest thrill is provided by a dancer who (now, this seems impossible) claims that the art does not call for undue exposure of the limbs. This daring woman is Carmelita Ferrer, niece of Francisco Ferrer, the alleged anarchist who was executed by the Spanish government five years ago. Distant relationship to a political martyr seems a doubtful substitute for flying limbs as a magnet for New York audiences; still the idea of hiding the legs while dancing is sensationally original.

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Social & Personal

So many delightful and interesting features have been planned for the Coleman House benefit to be given next Tuesday afternoon and evening, that those attending will never be able to enjoy them all unless they go early and stay late. The big fete is to be given on the grounds of the home of Senator and Mrs. Stephen W. Dorsey, West Adams and Figueroa street. So entertaining a program has been planned and such novel and original amusement features have been evolved for the occasion that the affair cannot be other than a pleasing success. A small admission fee to the grounds will be charged, but a number of the most pretentious of the features are to be free. Dancing at five cents a dance will be a popular diversion, and the card corner will be a popular attractions. The baby show also will be a special feature of the gala fete. Miss Willie Kerns is chairman of the executive committee, and with other officers and chairmen of the various committee is working enthusiastically in making the affair a big success. Among the prominent society women who are patronesses, are Meses. Hancock Banning, Allison Barlow, Garland A. Buckingham, W. S. Bartlett, George Warden Bayly, C. H. J. Bliss, William F. Boshyshell, M. E. Bartlett, George Brock, Wesley Clark, Titian Coffey, Samuel Jennings Coffman, Jr., B. Nelson Coffman, Andrew James Copp, Jr., A. B. Cook, Ida A. Cox, Josiah Evans Cowles, William J. Chichester, Adna R. Chaffee, W. D. Cline, Lewis Clark Carlisle, Charles C. Carpenter, Stephen W. Dorsey, Richard V. Day, J. H. Dopkins, Henry Owen Eversole, J. T. Fitzgerald, Frank L. Forrester, Thomas E. Gibbon, Louis F. Gould, West Hughes, Randall Hutchinson, E. J. Hampton, P. J. Hubert, Sumner P. Hunt, Benjamin Lombard Harding, W. W. Holman, F. F. Hardin, R. B. Hallett, Stephen C. Hubbell, Willets J. Hole, B. F. Hilliker, O. T. Johnson, W. L. Jones, Fred O. Johnson, Addie Johnson, Fred B. Kuck, T. J. Kerns, H. A. Koll, Henry Clay King, George H. Kress, A. C. LaBrie, J. W. McAllister, Robert Mitchell, Horace Thompson Major, Robert Merriam, E. W. Martindale, G. H. Mosher, Robert Mackay Moore, W. E. McVay, W. H. Neiswender, Nina Nivares, Walter V. Pomeroy, Edwin S. Rowley, Thomas Caldwell Ridgway, Wiley J. Rouse, J. D. Radford, J. F. Richardson, H. H. Rose, Willoughby Rodman, Hamilton B. Rollins, Lincoln Rogers, George Shryer, John Balcom Shaw, C. Q. Stanton, A. J. Taylor, John Wesley Tomblin, George Thresher, Guy Van Alstyne, H. Van Voorhees, Charles Modini-Wood, W. D. Woolwine, Roy Wheeler, James E. Woolwine, G. Wiley Wells, E. J. Brent, Jack Summerfield and Roland H. Crocker.

One of the most delightful of the week-end parties is that which Miss Eleanor Banning is giving for eight of her friends. The young people are making a cruise down the coast to San Diego, aboard Captain Banning's yacht, "The Campanero."

Among the most delightful of the week's society affairs will be the informal supper which Mrs. Horace Wing will give this evening in the beautiful garden of her home at 1017 Elden avenue. Following the collation there will be readings by local authors and an informal good time will be enjoyed. Invited for the occasion are Mr. and Mrs. Conway

Campbell-Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock Banning, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Travers Clover, Mr. and Mrs. Willis H. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Rodman, Mrs. G. Wiley Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Healy, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Wayland Smith and Mr. Makuigi.

Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Ballagh of Fifth avenue left Friday on a motoring trip to San Diego. They will be guests there for a week of Mrs. Ballagh's sister, Mrs. O. J. Stough.

Word has been received by the German-American Steamship agency here of the safe arrival in Vladivostok, Siberia, of Mrs. Helen Von Herzon and family. The party left Los Angeles early in June and are making the trip through Europe via the new route. After visiting many other of the interesting places in Japan and Korea, they will go to Central and Western Russia, thence through Northern Europe and will return to Boston on the S. S. Cincinnati in September.

Dr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Bryant of 904 West Twenty-eighth street left Friday for Long Beach where they have taken a cottage for a stay of two months.

Miss Anne Patton was hostess last Saturday at a tennis tea, given at Lake Vineyard, San Gabriel. About forty guests enjoyed the occasion.

Miss Gertrude Workman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Workman of Boyle avenue, leaves next week in company with her niece, Miss Eleanor Workman for New York City. Miss Workman, who is a favorite in local society circles, has also won much distinction for her able dramatic work. As a farewell party to her sisters, Miss Mary Workman entertained Wednesday evening at the Orpheum. A box was occupied for the performance and nine guests enjoyed the evening. Besides the guests of honor and hostess there were Misses Maud Howell and Mary Parkinson, Messrs. John Beman, Garrett Winne, Tom Workman, Howard Scarborough and Dick Morgan.

Mrs. J. V. Vickers and Miss Clara Vickers have returned from their eastern trip and are passing the remainder of the summer season at Long Beach, where they are guests at Hotel Virginia.

Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Miss Jessie McFarland, daughter of Mrs. J. D. McFarland of Portland street, was married to Mr. Thomas Mortimer Priestley of Mineral Point, Wisconsin. The ceremony took place at St. John's Episcopal church in the presence of two or three hundred friends. The service, however, was extremely simple and there were no attendants. Rev. Dr. George Davidson officiated. The bride was attractive in a gown of white lace and a lace hat to match. Immediately following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Priestley left for an extended wedding trip. They will make their home in the eastern city.

Much surprise as well as interest is occasioned by the announcement of the betrothal of Miss Dorothy Kellogg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kellogg of Altadena, to Dr. James H. McKellar of Pasadena. The young bride-elect who was to have made her formal debut this winter, was a graduate last year from the

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Bishop's school at La Jolla, and her fiancé is a prominent physician of the Crown City. The announcement of the engagement was made Monday at a card party given at the home of the Kelloggs. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Alfred Solano of 2421 South Figueroa street, who has been passing the entire summer season in the east, is now enjoying a stay of several weeks in Buffalo. Mrs. Walter Jarvis Barlow who accompanied Mrs. Solano to the east, has returned to her home here, while Miss Elizabeth Wolters left recently to join Mrs. Solano. Mr. Solano is at his ranch in the Imperial valley, and probably will remain there until the return of his wife later in the fall.

Season tickets for the Symphony are in demand, and among those who already have made reservations are Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Carey of Pasadena, Mrs. Robert Ladd Gifford, also of Pasadena; Mrs. Granville MacGowan, Mrs. Orra Monnette, Mrs. Ross T. Hickcox of Alhambra; Mrs. H. D. Norton of Pasadena, Mrs. H. Bert Ellis, Miss Alice Williams, Miss Laura Grim, Mrs. Harry M. Eichelberger, Mrs. R. M. Burdick of Hollywood, Mrs. B. V. Cushman and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stampoffski of Alhambra.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miller of Pasadena went to Hotel del Coronado the beginning of the week. With them are Miss Phila B. Miller, E. G. Miller, John B. Miller, Jr., Morris B. Miller, Carrita Miller, Miss M. R. Kennedy, J. C. Kennedy and R. R. Bludenburgh, Jr., of Chambersburg, Pa.

First of the summer polo games was played on the field at the Coronado Country Club Tuesday afternoon between the Midwick team, Ted Miller, Reggie Weiss, Harry Weiss and Carleton Burke, and the Coronado

team, Walter H. Dupee, Hugh Drury, Harry Pattee and H. Lett, the latter winning. After the game, tea was served in the club house to which all the hotel guests were invited.

Carleton F. Burke arrived at Hotel del Coronado Monday and is accompanied by his sister and Miss Garland, the latter of Clarksville, Tenn. Other Los Angeles folk there are C. H. Hulin and Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Armstrong.

Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Norsworthy, 908 Burlington avenue, and Mr. Willbourn Robinson left Thursday on a three years' tour around the world. After visiting Honolulu, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, China, the Philippines, Australia, the South Sea Islands, Burma, India, Ceylon, Arabia and Egypt, they will retrace their steps through the Suez Canal and proceed on an extended tour around South Africa, covering altogether 61,000 miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fenton Knight of Orchard avenue are receiving felicitations over the arrival of a tiny daughter, who has been named Elizabeth Murray Knight. Mrs. Knight was formerly Miss Julia Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thomas and daughter, Miss Anita Thomas, are cruising about Santa Cruz island on a fishing expedition. Their guests aboard are Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sharp and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Burns of 3538 Wilshire boulevard have returned from a motoring trip of two weeks in the northern part of the state. They plan to go down to Venice about August 1 and will occupy their cottage there for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Ross McFie with their young daughter, little Miss Virginia Elizabeth, are guests for a month at the summer home of Mrs.

McFie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Milbank at the Palisades, Santa Monica. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. McFie will move into their new home which has just been completed in the old Los Angeles Country club tract.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Kurtz are enjoying the summer at Hermosa beach, where they are entertaining their family. At present they have with them their daughter, Mrs. J. J. Wheeler of Stockton, who was formerly Miss Kitty Kurtz; Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Horton and their children, and Dr. and Mrs. Jack McGarry and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel K. Rindge, with their house guests, the Misses Florence and Miriam Shimer, will join the local contingent at Redondo beach soon. They plan to pass August and possibly September at that popular seaside resort.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Barlow of 705 West Thirtieth street are entertaining their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wright Coulter, and little Allison Lela Coulter, who have come from their home in Bakersfield for a month's outing. After a visit here with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Coulter plan a short sojourn at Seven Oaks.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis G. Hunt of 5 Berkeley Square, are planning to leave about August 1 for a trip through the north and to Canada. They will be away about two months and are shipping their automobile. After visiting Vancouver and Lake Louise, they will go to the Thousand Islands and to Quebec, thence motor through the White Mountains and Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McVey with their daughters, the Misses Laura, Frances and Silence McVey, their young son Bryant McVey and house guest, Miss Gladys Dowling of New York, have returned from their pleasure trip to the Yellowstone, Lake Tahoe and the Yosemite. After a short stay at their home, 1190 West Twenty-ninth street, the party will go to Long Beach for three or four weeks. The Misses Frances and Silence McVey are students at Wellesley, as is their house guest, and they will return to college, in time for the fall term.

Friends here are looking forward with pleasure to the return soon of Miss Marybelle Peyton and her brother, Robert Peyton, who since early in April, have been visiting with Miss Kathleen Kimball of Spokane. Miss Peyton will later go east for a visit of several months with the Misses Mary, Lydia and Lottie, of Danville, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Peyton have returned to their home, 857 Westlake avenue, from a visit in Spokane.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Marguerite Rimpau, daughter of Mrs. R. B. Rimpau of 1540 St. Andrews place, to Mr. Joseph L. Mayers. The wedding which will take place August 12 will be of particular interest, owing to the prominence of the bride's family, which is one of the oldest and most distinguished on the coast. Mr. Wallace Rimpau, brother of the bride-elect, entertained recently with a dinner party for twelve at his home, 726 Harvard boulevard, the affair being in compliment to Miss Rimpau and her fiancé.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Heiman of San Francisco, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Heiman's mother, Mrs. Estelle Heiman of 948 South Alvarado street. Mrs. Heiman, who was Miss Ruth Larned, has lived in the north since her marriage two years ago. Her many friends here welcome her frequent, although brief, visits here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Powell have gone to Miramar for a fortnight's

outing. Mrs. Powell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Leonard, and her sister, Miss Clara Leonard of Chester place, are planning another visit soon to Santa Barbara.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Pauley of Wilshire boulevard have taken a cottage at Hermosa beach for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miller of Pasadena entertained for the weekend with a merry house party at the Bolsa Chico Gun Club, the affair being in honor of their attractive young daughter, Miss Phila Miller, recently home from an eastern college.

Mrs. Hugh Livingstone Macneil, with her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Smith, has returned from a three months' sojourn at her picturesque country home, Rancho Los Cacomites, near Azusa. They are at their home on South Figueroa street, where they will remain through the later summer season. Mrs. Kate S. Vosburg, of 2345 South Figueroa street, Mrs. Macneil's sister, is prolonging her stay at the ranch, but will return to her city home soon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Kenny and their son, Robert W. Kenny Jr., of West Washington street, left recently for San Francisco. They shipped their automobile and plan an extensive motoring trip through the northern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Morlan of 967 Manhattan place, with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Visel of St. Andrews place, are occupying their summer home at Venice. They will remain at the beach until the latter part of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra T. Stimson have returned to their home, 825 West Adams street, after a month's visit in the north. They were guests of Mr. Stimson's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Stimson in Seattle, and later enjoyed a short trip to Alaska.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. D. Mathuss of 1129 West Seventh street, with the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Uhl and their daughters of San Francisco have taken a cottage at Hermosa beach for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cook have closed their home in Severance street, and with their little daughter, Josephine, have taken apartments at the Beverly Hills hotel for the remainder of the summer.

Fruit Preserved by an Expert

Readers of the Graphic desirous of having their fresh fruit preserving done by an expert are invited to call for Mrs. Eva Sheets, F-2150, who will undertake the work at the homes of the applicants, charging a reasonable sum, by the hour, for her proficiency. She will do all the work and guarantee satisfactory results.—(Adv.)

The works of Leonard Merrick are about to be brought out in England in a uniform edition which will be published later in the United States. The edition will be in twelve volumes, each of which will have an introduction by a well-known author. That for "Conrad in Quest of His Youth" will be written by Sir James M. Barrie. H. G. Wells will supply that for "The Quaint Companions." W. J. Locke will write the introduction to "The Man Who Was Good." Maurice Hewlett will present "Cynthia," and W. D. Howells "The Actor Manager." Sir A. W. Pinero will preface "The Position of Peggy Harper" and Granville Barker "The Man Who Understood Women," while the introduction to "The Worldlings" will be by Neil Munro. The names of the introduction writers for the remaining four volumes have not yet been announced.

Woolwine's Consistent Career

Thomas Lee Woolwine, who is a candidate for district attorney, at least cannot be said to be an unknown man who has sprung up from nowhere and is gunning for a position for which his fitness is an unknown quantity. In the last seven years Mr. Woolwine has been in the public eye almost constantly, and in such a manner that there is no doubt in the minds of all those who pay any attention to public affairs, as to exactly where he stands, whether they agree with him or not.

Mr. Woolwine was born near Nashville, Tenn., just forty years ago, and has lived in Los Angeles for eighteen years. In 1897 he was appointed to a position in the office of the United States district attorney, which he retained for three years, in the course



Thomas Lee Woolwine

of which he was admitted to practice in the state supreme and federal courts. He married Miss Alma Foy in 1900, and passed the next four years at Cumberland University from the law department of which he was graduated with the degree LL. B. and was at once admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States. After three years in successful private practice, in which he had taken an active interest in public affairs, Mr. Woolwine was appointed deputy city attorney in 1907. He handled all city contracts, and conducted the largest street opening case in the history of the city, San Pedro from Aliso to Fifth. In 1908 he was appointed city prosecutor by City Attorney (now judge) Leslie R. Hewitt, and his subsequent campaign of law enforcement is so well known as to need only brief mention.

He enforced the law against bucket shops, and stamped out this form of gambling completely; he forced social clubs to take out licenses for the sale of liquor, and while he was the recipient of unsought notoriety in the case of a certain large institution, he believed it necessary to make no exception in its favor as against the numerous disreputable places he was raiding; he unearthed the huge graft ring which resulted in the uprooting of the Harper regime. In 1910 he ran for district attorney and was beaten by a small margin. Since then he has been engaged in private law practice.

Dominguez Supports Hammel

Ralph Dominguez, who was urged by his many friends to make the run for sheriff, withdrew at the last moment in favor of William A. Hammel, who is a life-long friend of his. In his letter of withdrawal, he asks that all his friends work hard for the reelection of Hammel, believing him preeminently the best man for the office. Mr. Dominguez for years has been crier in the United States court here, and is a brother of Frank Dominguez, the criminal lawyer.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
May 19, 1914.

023101. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that George Stepanek, whose post-office address is 1812 E. 64th St., Los Angeles, California, did, on the 25th day of March, 1914, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 023101, to purchase the NW¼, NW¼, Section 20, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00 and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 29th day of July, 1914, at 11:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, United States Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
May 16, 1914.

020719. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Walter Lundley Kinsaid, whose post-office address is Sierra Madre, California, did, on the 27th day of October, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 020719, to purchase the E¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, Section 27, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$400.00, the stone estimated at \$200.00, and the land \$200.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 27th day of July, 1914, at 10:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

Music

By W. Francis Gates

THROUGH the summer, music lovers need not go without first class music, if they will take the trouble to hie them to the Venice strand. A glance at the programs offered by Director La Monica on the "symphony days," alternate Thursday afternoons, shows an array of selections that would not shame a symphony orchestra. In fact I have heard many less interesting ones than his Tchaikowsky program of July 9. Look at the array of this Russian's music: the Caprice Italien, the Andante movement from the Fifth symphony, the finals from the Fourth symphony, the second and fourth movement from the Pathetic symphony and as a strong climax, the "812" overture. No one could say he had not enough symphony music after hearing a program like that. And on the afternoon of the next symphony day, La Monica offered a program as good but more varied, if not so highly spiced. It included the ever popular march from the "Leonore" symphony of Raff, the Schubert "Unfinished" symphony, the slow movement of the Beethoven Fifth symphony, the characteristic "Dance of Death" symphonic poem, of Saint Saens, and the Hydn "Military" symphony—a much more popular array than the Tchaikowsky program preceding, if not so interesting to the lover of modern classics.

There is more than appears on the surface in offering such programs at such times and places. Many a person will hear his first classic music at these programs. He will find it not half so hard to "take" as he has anticipated, not nearly so bad as his "rag-time" friends have insisted. It is recognized that a taste for either the good or the bad, in music or anything else, is developed from frequently experiencing that particular thing. Youngsters like rag-time music because they hear it on all hands—in many families seldom anything else. It is perfectly natural that they should develop no taste for anything better. Had their daily music hearing comprised a good class of compositions—not necessarily abstruse or difficult—their liking would have been just as strong for good music. And so, when good music is taken to the people, to their pleasure resorts, every ardent musician should applaud the management and the leader. Everyone who hears such programs as those mentioned above—or so much of them as his mental status will stand—becomes a convert to artist recitals and symphony concerts. And if Los Angeles offers not a note of high class music through the summer, why, let's go to Venice for it.

Musicians were pleased to see the formerly familiar face of Sibyl Conklin last week, a visitor to Los Angeles after a decade of absence in Europe. Miss Conklin was a favorite contralto here prior to her determination to study in Europe and make an operatic career. She is a daughter of the late Judge Conklin, of San Diego. When in Los Angeles she was contralto of the First Presbyterian church. After study with Oscar Sanger in New York and holding church positions there, she studied in Berlin, singing at the Elberfeld and Trappen opera houses. Then she was engaged by the Carl

Rosa opera company, of England, with which she has had strong success and to which company she returns in two weeks. Miss Conklin's repertory reads almost like a catalogue of the operas most popular, including the leading contralto roles in "Carmen," "Aida," "Lohengrin," "Flying Dutchman," "Rheingold," "Walkure," "Siegfried," "Faust," "Trovatore," "Ballo in Maschera," "Hoffman," "Jewels of the Madonna," "Koenigskinder," "Trompeter von Saakingen" and "Der Rosencavalier"—truly a list of which any contralto might be proud. By her continued engagement with the Carl Rosa Royal opera company it is shown that her work is satisfactory to the public. Miss Conklin may be regarded as a Los Angeles product, as her first serious musical work was done in this city. It is a pity that her visit came at a time inauspicious for a hearing in concert here.

There seems to be a divergence of opinion in the matter of dues, in the Music Teachers' Association. The officers declare that a person can pay \$3 dues for membership in the local association and not take membership in the state association. While members of the state board of directors say that such is not the case—a person must belong to and pay dues to both. That is a matter for the state association to thresh out, and at this writing a report from that body has not been received. It seems to a man on the fence that if the local musicians knew their money was to be used for necessary expenses here and not sent to the state association to be expended in publishing a useless little monthly bulletin, that the said musicians would more gladly retain their membership and work together for the local good.

Last week a San Francisco visitor to Los Angeles was W. B. Pasmore, one of the leading vocal teachers of that city. He is writing the music for an opera to a libretto by a literary woman of this city and was here for purposes of collaboration. His daughter was one of the performers at the convention of the Music Teachers Association at San Diego last week.

Reports from the music teachers convention at San Diego last week state that the musicians of the "city of bay climate" did themselves proud, musically and socially. Of course, it is always easier to get good programs out of the entertaining city, but the especially fine array of talent San Diego had to offer, was noted and it is reported, rather left the visitors in the shade. The programs were many and varied and it is said that the musical menu was more satisfying to the soul than the gustatory menu of the "banquet" was to the body. But as music is supposed to be all a musician needs for sustenance, what boots the fish or the fowl or the entree withal? Alameda county made a noble and businesslike foray to capture the convention of music teachers next year, in which Oakland chamber of commerce evidently lent its aid—and the result is Oakland gets the convention. This is an excellent selection, as ferry grounds from the Oakland piers and boats will run direct to the Exposition visitors of the convention can make the most of the enormous possibilities

of the Panama Pacific Exposition. The Oakland people will have to put up pretty good programs to keep the membership in attendance on its sessions, with all the attractions of the exposition within half an hour's ride.

At the Stillwell the following programme was given Tuesday evening: Piano solo, "The Butterfly" (Lavalee), Elizabeth Strasburg; whistling duet, Agnes Woodward and Jessie Luella Stafford; reading, "Rubaiyat," John Dew; two songs, "Chanson Provencile" (Dell' Acqua) and "My Soul Shall Sing" (Roy Lamson Smith), Mrs. F. P. Rossiter; whistling solo, Henry Stevens; three songs, "At Dawning" (Cadman), "Mother Mine" (Edson) and "Invictus" (Huhn), L. F. Buddington; whistling duet, Miss Woodward and Miss Stafford.

Hans Linne announces that he will not appear in the prize opera competition of the women's clubs. Now it is in order for other composers to send in their announcements that they will compete. Who is first to speak, gentlemen? Why this silence?

It is announced that Marcella Craft, formerly of Riverside, at present prima donna of the Munich opera house, will visit Los Angeles this fall and probably will be heard in recital.

Director Tandler sends word that he will start on his return trip to Los Angeles the latter part of August. He says he has picked up several novelties for his symphony orchestra.

Carl Marchetti writes that he has secured for his opera company Eugenio Giraldoni, who created that part of Baron Scarpia, in "La Tosca." If Marchetti and Larmardi keep on picking up material like this we may hear a real Italian opera company in Los Angeles next winter.

Last Monday night at Starr recital hall, Jessie Weimar presented several of her pupils in a song recital. They were assisted by Louis Campbell, pianist, Isabelle Angellotti, cellist and Hilda Meade, pianist.

What might be regarded as the close of the musical season was the concert of the Ellen Beach Yaw Company at the Woman's Club house, last Tuesday evening. Miss Yaw's assistants were Eva E. Dungan, pianist; Irene Wady, dramatic soprano, and B. A. Olshausen, flutist. The program was fully up to the high standard "Lark Ellen" set for herself in former years.

Last Sunday Estelle Heartt Dreyfus, assisted by Glen Knight, pianist, Vernon Grey, violinist, and Emery McCargar, violoncellist, were heard in a program of German lieder at Beverly Hills. Mrs. Dreyfus sang the following program: "Du bist wie Eine blume," Liszt; "Fussreise," Wolf; "Taume," Wagner; "Serenade" and "Der Tod und das Madchen," Schubert; "Die Lotos blume" and "Ich goolle nicht," Schumann; "Soppische Ode," Brahms; "An den Traum," Cornelius; "Traum durch die Dammernung," Strauss; "Lullaby," Mendelssohn.

At the congress of American musicians, coming to Los Angeles next year, George W. Chadwick has promised to conduct his "Aphrodite," Arthur Foote an orchestral suite, Carl Busch one of his compositions, Arthur Farwell possibly a concerto for piano and orchestra, while considerable chamber music, the greater part by the younger school of composers, is to be heard. Entries in the \$10,000 prize opera contest are being received. The biennial and festival will end

(Continued on Page 13.)

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Art



EXHIBITION NEXT WEEK
American and European Painters—
Museum Art Gallery.

By Everett C. Maxwell

SUNDAY saw the closing of the much discussed and largely attended exhibition of ninety easel paintings, representing the ten mural decorators for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which have been on public view at the Gallery of Fine Arts, Museum of History, Science, and Art, for the last month. Many of these excellent canvases will greet us from the walls of the fine arts palace at the great northern exposition in 1915 and it will be gratifying to hail them as familiar friends that dwelt with us for a goodly period. Not all of these canvases will remain in San Francisco, for it must be admitted that no doubt the collection will diminish before the onslaught of the discriminating jury that has been appointed to select the works for the coming exposition. It has been a pleasure and a profit to have had this unusual group of eastern pictures in our midst and the manner in which they have been received by local art lovers is gratifying to the museum management. Many will be glad indeed to learn that a few of the favorite canvases from this collection will remain in the museum gallery for an indefinite period. Several of the painters who are represented by large groups of pictures have become so interested in the work of the new gallery and its honest effort to advance the local standards of art that they have generously offered to loan examples of their work until the first of next January, at which time all paintings for the palace of fine arts must be in the hands of the commission. Important among temporary loans of this nature mention should be made of the following: "The First Furrow" by Frederick Melville DuMond; "Gold Fish" and "Spring Time" by Robert Reid, and the entire group of seven drawings by Jules Guerin.

Of great importance to local art lovers is the announcement made by the management of the museum gallery of fine arts of an individual exhibition of late canvases by Mr. Jules Guerin, chief of color and decoration for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Mr. Guerin has just returned to San Francisco from a business trip to New York and has brought to the coast twenty-five of his latest and best works. These will be shown at the museum gallery in addition to the seven already here next month.

Two weeks ago Robert Henri, considered by many the foremost American painter, passed through Los Angeles en route to San Diego. In his brief stay here the great painter, accompanied by his wife, called on several personal friends and visited the museum art gallery, where, in September, he will show his entire collection of California subjects. The Henris are now domiciled in an attractive bungalow studio at La Jolla where the artist is busily engaged painting "everything in sight." He expresses himself as delighted with everything in California. When asked what his choice of subjects in Southern California would be, he replied, "Just the native things." Many are wondering what will appeal to the

artist's mind as "native." Will it be Spanish señoritas, Indians and cowboys, or crumbling missions and rolling mesa? No doubt he will choose a happy combination of the two.

The new galleries recently opened at the museum of history, science and art under the direction of the art department are proving among the most popular exhibits in the institution. The "Old Masters' Room," devoted to the Eugene C. Frank and Wymetal collections presents a display of comparative art beginning with the school of Bellini and ending with the Hudson river school of American painting. Sixty canvases are shown representing fifty-four bygone painters. All of these are of great educational value to students and painters alike. Unfortunately, all old canvases are not good ones, for past centuries recorded the birth and death of just as many second-rate painters as live and work today. The two collections above mentioned are loaned for an indefinite period and are chronologically catalogued for the benefit of students. A review of these valuable collections will be given later.

Etchings of George H. Plowman are being shown in the Reynolds gallery, the exhibition opening last Monday to continue one month. Mr. Plowman, who is now in Europe, is a San Rafael artist and his etchings have been here in previous exhibitions. Mr. Plowman's work is well and favorably known in the west and requires no lengthy introduction at this time. The present collection includes many studies of famous buildings and places in Europe as well as a few from this country.

Warren E. Rollins, the desert and Indian painter, left the first of the week for a summer sketching tour through Arizona and Mexico.

Douglas Donaldson of the Los Angeles Arts and Crafts society has been appointed by the seven southern counties commission for the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego to select and install the exhibits of applied arts for the art department of the Seven Southern Counties building for 1915. Mr. Donaldson's appointment seems a fortunate one and assures the commission of a fine display for this department.

July issue International Studio opens with an article on the work of J. Francis Murphy, written by Charles L. Buchanan. A. Stodart Walker discusses the art of John Lavery, R. S. A. Sculpture by Stephan Siding is featured and the Royal Academy Exhibition, 1914, is reviewed. Henri Frantz reviews the recent exhibition of the Salon of the Societe Nationale Des Beaux-Arts in Paris and Jarno Jessen describes recent architecture in Berlin. Arthur Hoehner treats of the art screens of Robert Chanler and Charles H. Dorr tells of the possibilities of color in the open. Studio-talk, reviews and notices and the lay figure complete the contents.

Booth Tarkington's new novel, "The Turmoil," will enter upon serial publication in the August number of Harper's Magazine. Mr. Tarkington is at Kennebunkport, on the Maine coast, where he is still busy upon the final chapters of the story.

Music and Musicians

(Continued from Page 12.)

with the performance of the opera, if plans carry out. The principals are to be taken from the eastern opera houses but the orchestral and choral forces from Los Angeles. Roland Paul has been chosen as the Pacific Coast member of the congress committee and will look after the local details.

Already tentative plans for the meeting of the federation of music clubs in Los Angeles next summer are being formed. A number of musical events for this great meeting have been dated, and the local committee is active despite the absence of Pres. Blanchard. The federation meeting opens June 24 with a reception and program by leading Los Angeles musicians. Friday, June 25 will be given to hearing public school music, choruses and orchestras. Saturday will present concerts by the symphony orchestra of Los Angeles and other orchestras. Sunday, June 27, it is planned to have leading organists visiting Los Angeles occupy the organ benches of the larger churches and play or direct their own compositions. Oscar Sonnek, of Washington, has suggested a very feasible scheme of this kind. Monday it is planned to have a competition of the leading choral clubs of Southern California in one of the large halls, Temple Auditorium or the Shrine auditorium. Tuesday, June 29 it is planned to award prizes for the best orchestral compositions, the works to be played by the local orchestra that day and evening. The following day is given to the hearing of prominent visiting artists in day and evening concerts.

As a fitting climax comes the performance of the hoped-for prize opera, for which the federation is to offer the \$10,000 prize which Los Angeles raises. This is an immense project, inasmuch as it involves the raising of \$40,000 or \$50,000 more by Los Angeles to stage, rehearse and present the opera. Only first class eastern artists, only a competent conductor, only a large orchestra and well drilled chorus would be acceptable. But those in the management of the affair in Los Angeles are confident they can raise the funds and produce the opera. The committee of judges on this operatic competition will receive manuscripts for examination only this month. Preference will be given to American topics, other things being equal. Manager Behymer hopes to present on the last day of the Federation a pageant showing the development of music in the west, from the days of the Indian, the Padre, the Spaniard, the gold hunter, down to the latest that the western composers have produced. In all, the delegates and visitors to Los Angeles at this time will have no lack of musical entertainment.

Fairies and gnomes have long held a prominent place in books for children, but the elves will make their first appearance in literature in a book of verses by Helen Kimberley McElhone with illustrations in color by Albertine Randall Wheeler. It will be called "The Secrets of the Elves" and will be published in the autumn for the holiday season by the Devin-Adair Company. Another juvenile gift book from this house, which it is said will be enjoyed even more by adults than by children, will be "Capers," with many pages of very expressionful dogs done in colors by William J. Steinigans and their tales in verse by Oliver Herford.

Small Maynard & Co. are preparing to publish "Four Plays for Children" by Ethel Sidgwick.

Accidents Unnecessary

Carelessness is the cause of 99 per cent of the accidents that happen at street crossings and in getting on and off cars. It has become so gross that in order to save life and limb the Los Angeles Railway Company is now spending thousands of dollars in spreading the gospel of safety under the direction of the lectures of the Public Safety League.

Here are the rules of the league for the prevention of accidents:

Never cross a street without looking in both directions.

Never get on or off a moving car.

Never underestimate the speed of an approaching vehicle—better wait a minute than spend weeks in the hospital.

Never cross behind a car without assuring yourself that there is not another coming in the opposite direction.

Never stand on the steps.

Never let your children play in the streets.

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May 20th, 1914.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Floyd B. Calvert, whose post-office address is 1317 Ocean Ave., Santa Monica, Cal., did, on the 25th day of August, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019957, to purchase the NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 10, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00 and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 3rd day of August, 1914, at 10:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Cal.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

Books

Clear, concise, simple and unbiased statements of theoretical subjects written by those sufficiently expert to be regarded as authorities are rarities, upon economic subjects they are almost unheard of. When the economist so far condescends as to write in terms intelligible to the masses, it is almost invariably because he has a thesis to enunciate and not because he wishes the general reader to comprehend the fundamentals of economic philosophy. His statement of these doctrines is so arranged that he may make them applicable to his own dogma, and the general reader either becomes a convert to this particular teaching or closes the volume with a feeling of bewilderment, unable to comprehend the differences between this man's concepts and other precepts stated by opposing theorists. As a result, to the general reader economic principals are beclouded and vague, things which appear entirely incomprehensible.

"Money," "Taxation" and "Banking," the first three volumes of a new series upon economic problems should prove of great value because of their clarity and freedom from bias. They deal with the fundamentals, untrammelled by the particular economic creeds of the writers, unfettered by dogma. They make no pretense at being exhaustive theses but give the elements, referring those who wish to learn more to extensive works which will be read with greater comprehension and relish after the study of these little books.

"Taxation" by C. B. Fillebrown will certainly have the widest circulation as the subject touches all readers in that vital spot—the pocket-book. Although president of the Massachusetts Single Tax League, the author limits the discussion of this theory to a single chapter, his views on other forms of taxation being unusually free from bias. He states the various forms of taxation, the methods of their operation, the arguments for and against them clearly and simply, and anyone will be benefited by reading this excellent book. One feature which will particularly appeal to the Californian is that in his treatment of the inheritance tax, the author takes the law of this state as typical and discusses it at length.

"Money" and "Banking," both by Professor William A. Scott of the University of Wisconsin, treat these abstruse subjects in such a way that the layman can readily comprehend the theory. "Money" deals with the standard of value, the medium of exchange, the forms and sources of money, commercial banking and the medium of exchange, the value of gold and prices, and the money of the United States. In the volume on "Banking," Dr. Scott treats of the general functions of the bank, the various kinds of banks, their problems, the laws of the United States and of other nations governing their operations, with admirable criticisms of the existing systems. The books are brought down to the minute, the new federal reserve bank system and other recent changes being explained. ("Money," by William A. Scott. "Taxation," by C. B. Fillebrown. "Banking," by William A. Scott. A. C. McClurg & Co. Bullock's.)

J. G. R.

Why Only Seven Devils?
Manifold are the libels which have

been passed upon woman; the title of Horace W. C. Newte's novel, "The Home of the Seven Devils" seems to include all of them. Patient reading of the book, however, reveals the fact that while woman's heart is supposed to be the home of the fiends mentioned, it is the heart of man instead that houses them, for all the women are, in their different ways, angels, while with the exception of the hero himself there is not a man in the book that one would not greatly prefer to see behind the bars, though none of them is criminal in the accepted sense. The theme of the book is the adventures of a young monk who is released from his vows to take possession of a great estate left to him, which otherwise would pass to an heir not of the faith. The character studies are interesting, but as a story, it lags. ("The Home of the Seven Devils," by Horace W. C. Newte. John Lane Co. Bullock's.)

Just for the Sake of the Story

"No. 13 Washington Square" was a successful comedy. Leroy Scott has made a novel out of it. It is nothing but narrative, and quite artificial at that. But for those who want simply to be entertained it fulfills its mission. A social leader finds herself without funds for her customary European vacation and Newport reign, so hides herself in her supposedly vacant city mansion. Her son, who has incurred his mother's anger because of a misalliance, decides to economize by living there too, also in seclusion. A scamp who is evading the police likewise believes the house the best place for concealment. Complications are heaped upon each other. You can see the stage version as you read, and there is no strain upon the mind. ("No. 13 Washington Square" by Leroy Scott. Houghton Mifflin Co. Bullock's.)

Outdoors in Oregon

"Where Rolls the Oregon" is an account of a summer's observations off the beaten path in Oregon. It is something between the record of close observations by a scientist and the fleeting impressions of the traveler who admires without questioning. There is both science and poetry in it, for the author, Dallas Lore Sharp, looks at everything from both viewpoints. He is deeply interested in the conservation of game, and pays a high tribute to the work of the state game warden of Oregon, William Lovell Finley, with whom he passed most of the time in which his observations were made. The book is illustrated with a great variety of interesting photographs of birds and animals in their wild state, as well as of unfamiliar scenes in the northern country. From seacoast to ranch, from marsh to mountain top, the revel in natural beauty is continuous, and the book leaves one imbued with a strong yearning for the crisp ozone of the unspoiled open places. ("Where Rolls the Oregon," by Dallas Lore Sharp. Houghton Mifflin Co. Bullock's.)

For the Sake of the Phrase

William Samuel Johnson is a master of original phrases. He is conscious of the fact, and has reveled in it in a story of the quartier Latin, entitled "Nothing Else Matters." There is something of the atmosphere of "Trilby" in the book, an atmosphere

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which various persons have declared, after hunting for it, does not exist excepting in the minds of fiction writers. Be that as it may, the quartier has been established definitely, if not geographically, and this is it. Mr. Johnson does not care much about his own story, but he loves his phrases, so he heaps them one upon another so that the effect is as insincere as that of a play by Oscar Wilde. For example, one says, "Life is of a simpleness," which another twists into "Life is of a dimpleness," and a third takes this idea up, enlarges upon it, and shows that the two things are synonymous. It is clever in its way, decidedly original, but utterly self-conscious, and purely a display of verbal virtuosity. Mr. Johnson wants his readers to know he is clever, and to him "Nothing Else Matters," so if you want atmosphere and phrases, here they are. Yet if the book contained nothing but the definition, "Music is a noise with a good intention behind it," it would be worth while. ("Nothing Else Matters," by William Samuel Johnson. Mitchell Kennerley. Bullock's.)

Enlightening the Boys

Whatever may be thought of the advisability of sex instruction for girls, there seems to be little valid argument against enlightening boys as early as possible upon this delicate subject. The boy is not ordinarily surrounded with the safeguards that protect the girl. The double standard of morality still has so many adherents, though few of them will admit their beliefs, that it is taken for grant-

ed frequently that boys must go through a certain amount of degradation in order to achieve manhood of the broadest type. As well say that in order to be healthy a person must first be seriously ill. The boy is not shielded by the traditional fineness and delicacy with which most girls are treated. He must fight his own way. What a weapon in this struggle is such a book as Dr. I. D. Steinhardt's "Ten Sex Talks to Boys," a companion volume to one for girls. The title is self-explanatory. It is a plain statement of scientific facts, couched in terms that the boy of ten or older can understand easily. With such material available the parent who allows his son to grope along in ignorance through adolescence is little short of a criminal. ("Ten Sex Talks to Boys," by Irving David Steinhardt, M. D. J. B. Lippincott Co. Bullock's.)

Notes from Bookland

Frederick A. Stokes Company promises to have ready next month Mrs. Atherton's new novel, "Perch of the Devil," the scene of which is laid in and about Butte, Mon. The book deals more or less with the question of union labor in the mines, but its principal theme is a woman's spiritual development, and in carrying this out it is said to present in this character a type new to American fiction.

G. P. Putnam's Sons lead their fall fiction list with the announcement of a new novel by Mrs. Florence Barclay, entitled "The Wall of Partition." Of Mrs. Barclay's previous books,

"The Rosary," "The Following of the Star," "The Broken Halo," and several others, more than a million and a half.

Stephen Leacock, author of "Non-sense Novels" and "Behind the Beyond," has turned his lively fancy to the subject of "the idle rich," of which the John Lane Company will publish the resulting volume in the fall.

Frederick J. Drake & Co. of Chicago have just published a book on "Alternating Currents," by Henry C. Horstmann and Victor H. Tousley, which deals with both theory and practice, and is illustrated with diagrams.

quarter copies have been sold in this country. Other fiction promised by this house includes "Wild Honey," by Cynthia Stockley; "Time and Thomas Waring," by Morley Roberts, and a new book by Ethel M. Dell called "The Swindler."

Harold Bell Wright's army of readers will welcome a new novel by him, "The Eyes of the World," which the Book Supply Company will publish August 8. It is said that the author in this romance has set his lance in rest against certain present-day evils in literature and art, such as the prostitution of their work by authors and artists to commercial ends.

Maurice Egan, United States minister to Denmark, will have a new novel called "The Ivy Pledge," published in the fall by Benziger Brothers. It carries a study of socialistic tendencies in an American country town. Mr. Egan, who has been in this country and seriously ill for some time, will return to Denmark the first of next month.

Marie Corelli's new novel, whose title, it is now announced, will be "Innocent: Her Fancy and His Fact," will be published by the George H. Doran Company in October. It tells the story of a woman's heart and life, and of the fight she made against odds. In the autumn this house will bring out a new Ralph Connor book, "The Patrol of the Sun Dance Trail." It deals with the experiences of a scout in the Northwest Mounted Police and describes the Indian uprising at the time of the Louis Riel rebellion.

Browne & Howell Company will publish in the fall, for the holiday season, a series of ten little Christmas stories by present day writers. The authors will be John Kendrick Bangs, Anne O'Hagan, Grace MacGowan Cooke, Lillian Bennett Thompson, Byron E. Veatch, Robert Dunn, T. W. Hall, Lee Bertrand, Anne Story Allen, and Bertram Lebar.

Another story book for the gift season will be "The Wooing of a Recluse," by Gregory Marwood, a pen name which is said to conceal the identity of a grandson of two Presidents of Harvard. The book, which will be published by the Devin-Adair Company, tells its story in the form of love letters from a recluse in Arizona to a sweetheart in the east. It will be illustrated by Remington Schuyler.

The fall fiction list of Doubleday, Page & Co. will include a novel by Marjorie Benton Cooke called "Bambi," which, with its title in a slightly different form, is having serial publication. There will be also a new story by Harriet T. Comstock bearing the attractive title "The Place Beyond the Winds."

The Houghton Mifflin Company will publish in the fall Clara Louise Burnham's new story, "The Right Track."

Parker Fillmore, whose short story, "The Hickory Limb," has won much critical admiration, will soon appear as the author of a full-length novel. It is called "The Rosie World," and is being made ready for early publica-

tion by Henry Holt & Co. The story is concerned with the doings of an Irish family on New York's east side. Some of the episodes of the novel have had magazine publication.

The Harpers announce for early fall publication a new novel by Basil King, whose title is not yet decided upon. Mr. King is at work on the proof sheets at Dublin, N. H., where he wrote "The Inner Shrine" and several of his earlier novels.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley is the author, or co-author, of several promised volumes. One of the most inviting of these will be "The Lure of the Land," a discussion pro and con of many of the problems of country life. Business and professional men on the shady side of middle age will be particularly interested in his consideration of whether or not a man can take up farming after he is 50 years old and find in it both personal satisfaction and financial success. It will be brought out in the fall by the Century Company.

The Macmillan Company has ready for publication a work on "Elementary Household Chemistry," by John Ferguson Snell, that differs somewhat from the ordinary treatment of this question. It shows how to turn the principles of theoretical chemistry to constant practical use in the household.

Joseph Conrad, who was a sailor for more than twenty years, declares in The Illustrated London News that the Empress of Ireland disaster might have been averted simply by hanging a cork fender over the side of the vessel.

George Moore is said to be engaged on a novel which will develop the theme of his play, "The Apostle." He has recently returned to London from Palestine, where he lived in an Essene monastery and studied the environment on the spot.

In their forthcoming "Childhood and Youth" series the Bobbs-Merrill Company announces two more volumes. "The Wayward Child" is by Mrs. Frederic Schoff, who has been a leader in this country of the child-welfare movement from its inception and has taken a prominent part in the agitation for juvenile courts in Pennsylvania. The book will discuss juvenile delinquency, suggest practical treatment for its causes, and outline methods for its prevention. Prof. Michael F. Guyer of the University of Wisconsin will give authoritative presentation in "The Child's Heritage" of present-day views regarding the role of heredity in human life. It will treat in a practical way the problems of eugenics that are now demanding attention from all who consider the welfare of the race.

Prominent on the fall list of Small, Maynard & Co. will be a consideration of "Consumption: What It Is and What to Do About It," by John B. Hawes, 2d, M. D.

Eden Philpotts, who was born in India, the son of an English infantry captain, passed ten years of his young manhood working as a clerk in a fire insurance office and afterward studied for the stage, before he finally took up literature as a profession.

The Book Monthly of London, in an article on Tagore, says that "in composing his verses Mr. Tagore hums them over to himself before writing them down. He takes great pains with the first line of a poem, and then the rest seems to come without any effort."

John Foster Fraser, author of "The Amazing Argentine," says that in Argentina railroads are limited by law to 7 per cent. dividends, and that the reason that country's railroads have all been built by British capital is because the Argentine business man

scorns so low a return, wants at least 12 per cent. on his investments, and considers 30 per cent. no more than a fair profit.

Winston Churchill, author of "The Inside of the Cup," gives it as his opinion that the American public is constantly reading better books and that the type of author who "writes down to it" is doomed to extinction.

Frank Packard, author of "The Miracle Man," which George M. Cohan is making into a play, is a civil engineer. He studied in McGill University, Canada, and L'Institut Montefiore, Belgium, and, before he gave up surveying for writing, did a good deal of railroad work.

Ensign Clarence King Bronson, U. S. N., son of Edgar Beecher Bronson, author of "The Vanguard" and other books of Western life, has been transferred to the Aviation Corps of the navy, and celebrated on an aeroplane the fortieth anniversary of his father's famous balloon flight which made an endurance record in ballooning that lasted for thirty years.

Edward Cave, author of "The Boys' Camp Book," is an enthusiastic believer and practitioner of automobile camping, which he thinks an ideal way of taking a vacation.

M. Eugene Brioux, the French sociological dramatist, will visit New York next November as a delegate from the French Academy of Letters to address a public meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

A friend of the late Thomas A. Janvier says that the delightful hostelry in "At the Casa Napoleon" was not a house of fantasy but had a real counterpart which for several years opened hospitable doors upon a side street near lower Fifth Avenue.

Prof. Leonard of Harvard, in a recent address at Phillips Andover, said that the United States had produced in the last twenty-five years only three books entitled to rank as classics; Gertrude Atherton's "The Conqueror," Frank Norris' "The Octopus," and Jack London's "The Call of the Wild," all by Californians.

A short time before his death Dr. S. Weir Mitchell arranged with his publishers, the Century Company, for a volume which should include all of his verse that he felt willing to have appear in this definite form. This book of his "Complete Poems" the Century Company will publish next fall.

The Macmillan Company will bring out in the early autumn a new work by Wilfrid Wilson Gibson, author of "Daily Bread," "Fires," and "Women-kind."

"An Outline of German Romanticism," by Allen W. Porterfield, which Ginn & Co. have ready for publication, treats German Romanticism as a great intellectual movement that extended over a century, 1766 to 1866, and passed through five periods of genesis, rise, prosperity, decline, and dissemination.

Two new titles in Thornton W. Burgess's popular "Bedtime Story Books" will be published in September by Little, Brown & Co. They will be called "The Adventures of Mr. Mocker" and "The Adventures of Jerry Muskrat." Mr. Burgess has had so many calls to talk before women's clubs and nature clubs that he is planning an extended lecture tour for the autumn.

Grace Drayton, author of the "Campbell Kids," has made a book of "Baby Bears," which the Century Company will publish in time for the holidays.

An "Annotated Catalogue of First Edition Books" is offered by Frank Hollings of 7 Great Turnstile, Hol-

born, London, near Lincoln's Inn Fields and the Inns of Court, which includes most of the famous modern authors, many rare works of the Elizabethan age, library sets, editions de luxe, and first edition sets of many famous authors, living or dead, together with autograph manuscripts, letters, and presentation copies bearing names of authors of the present time and of the Victorian age.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS



Judge Louis W. Myers

Candidate for Re-election

For JUDGE of the SUPERIOR COURT

LOOK UP HIS RECORD

EFFICIENCY

W.A. HAMMEL

Incumbent

Candidate For

SHERIFF

STANDS ON HIS RECORD

Primary Election, Aug. 25th

FRANK BUREN

Register U. S. Land Office, 1909-1914

CANDIDATE FOR

Judge of the Superior Court

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

PRIMARIES AUGUST 25

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
July 17, 1914.

Non-Coal 015613
NOTICE is hereby given that David J. Hallowell, of Santa Monica, California, who, on June 24, 1912, made homestead entry, No. 015613, for Lot 3, Sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 9, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 17, Township 1 S., Range 20 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 9:00 a. m., on the 3rd day of September, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Farrow, Henry Richter, Frank Clert, Charles O. Montague, all of Santa Monica, California.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

No. 26945
NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION FOR PROBATE OF WILL

In the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles

In the matter of the estate of Hugh M. Cowper, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the petition of Margaret Cowper for the Probate of Will of Hugh Montgomery Cowper, deceased, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary thereon to Margaret Cowper, will be heard at 9 o'clock A. M., on the 27th day of July, 1914, at the Court Room of Department 2 of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, California.

Dated July 7, 1914.

H. J. LELANDE, Clerk.
By H. H. DOYLE, Deputy Clerk.

JOHN BEARDSLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner,
336 Title Ins. Bldg.

Stocks & Bonds

Announcement of a 2 per cent dividend on Union Oil stock, payable next month, was productive of a short-lived bullish movement in the stock. After reaching \$69.50, the market showed a reactionary tendency, and is now just about where it was before the decisive directors' meeting was held. The reaction is largely due to the dearth of news concerning the progress made in putting out the British company's issue. Ulster disturbances, etc., seem to be interfering factors of consequence, as it is about two weeks since the momentous undertaking was originally to have reached its fulfillment. During the rise and fall of Union very few shares were traded in. The latest sale at this writing was at \$67 a share.

Rather a strong feature in the present market has developed in United Oil which has crossed 23 cents, and has been within a shade of performing the same feat in the case of 24 cents. The company has been ridding itself quite successfully of a rather unwieldy indebtedness. Last fall it had outstanding notes to the amount of about \$200,000 whereas at the present time the sum is reduced \$75,000.

Low-priced stocks affected by withdrawal orders revealed some weakness, owing to the fact that congress made an effort which failed, to pass the remedial land-leasing bill, which will allow the producers to operate their holdings and derive profits therefrom, provided they pay a royalty to the government, pending the passing of the general land leasing bill, or the settlement of titles. Later advices indicate, however, that the bill still has a chance.

Several companies paid dividends this week, including Amalgamated Oil, Columbia Oil, Producing and Producers Transportation. A small amount of stock of the last named was reported traded in at \$76. Amalgamated continues to evince a good tone, and Associated is firmer.

Lifelessness settled on Los Angeles Investment this week. It is still inert. Other industrials are dull. Except for the stronger feeling in relation to California Hills, the mining list has remained about unchanged. There is nothing worthy of note regarding bank stocks or bonds.

Midsummer dullness and the atmosphere of waiting until the settlement of currency law difficulties, rate cases, wars and rumors of wars, etc., hang over the general financial world, while trade reports vary between half-hearted optimism and lurking pessimism.

Stock and Bond Briefs

That syndicate which was formed by J. P. Morgan & Co. to underwrite \$20,000,000 4½ per cent. refunding and improvement mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company has been dissolved. It is said to be the shortest time that a syndicate has been operative in a good many years. The bonds were all sold by the bankers constituting the syndicate in less than a day and a half after they were offered.

Much talk has been heard of late in Wall street of possible friendly receiverships for a number of important

railroad properties now in financial difficulties. Obviously such a step would be a solution, but there are plenty of reasons why those interested in the properties at stake prefer reorganization without resort to the courts. Receivership proceedings are always disagreeable, and under the present complex system of railroad commissions, courts and other bodies having jurisdiction, when a property once gets into receivers' hands it is a question when it will emerge. This is the principal objection to receivership as a method of reorganization, and besides the depressing effect on sentiment has to be considered.

Reports are that it will take many years of careful investing for the Dutch investors to recover the amount of their losses in American securities in the last eighteen months. The Dutch holdings in Americans have been valued at \$500,000,000 to \$750,000,000. On this the depreciation has averaged fully 20 per cent., or from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000.

Of fifteen roads so far reporting gross earnings for 1913-1914 ten show a decrease of \$3,509,000 and five an increase aggregating \$3,300,000. The largest losses were those of the Colorado Southern and International & Great Northern, each being 13 per cent. Chesapeake & Ohio had the greatest amount of gain, being 4½ per cent.

Earnings statement of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the six months ending June 30 shows total earnings of \$23,328,767, an increase of \$596,826, and net earnings of \$20,569,308, an increase of \$313,455. After deducting interest payments a balance remained of \$16,365,703. For the same period last year the balance was \$16,465,816. The gross earnings for the five months ending May 31 of the Bell Telephone system in the United States, of which the American Telephone and Telegraph is a part, were \$96,516,679, against \$87,871,945 for the same period in 1913; the net earnings \$24,944,759, against \$25,079,893.

Oil Output in June

Bulk shipments of fuel and refined oils from San Francisco in June broke all previous records. Cargoes of fuel oil totaled 39,761,142 gallons, and refined petroleum 16,240,000 gallons, a total of 56,001,142 gallons, as compared with 36,765,100 gallons in June, 1913, and 54,795,202 gallons, the previous high record, in April, 1914.

Arch Selwyn has arranged to produce a new play by Edwin Milton Royle. The play is entitled "Peace and Quiet" and is described as a "novelty farce."

Gazzolo, Klimt & Ricksen of Chicago, will produce a play based on Jack London's "John Barleycorn," which will be more or less sensational in character.

Agnes Edwards, whose "Our Common Road" is listed by the New York Public Library among the non-fiction works most in demand, will spend the summer on Cape Cod, with an occasional day of work in Boston.

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME.	OFFICERS.
MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK S. E. Cor. Third and Spring	W. H. HOLLIDAY, President. J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier. Capital, \$1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, \$500,000.
NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring	J. E. FISHBURN, President. H. S. McKEE, Cashier. Capital, \$500,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$200,000.
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK S. W. Cor. Third and Main	A. J. WATERS, President. E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000. Surplus and Profits, \$700,000.
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK 401 South Spring, Cor. Fourth	W. A. BONYNGE, President. R. S. HEATON, Cashier. Capital, \$300,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$180,000.00.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK S. W. Cor. Seventh and Spring	J. M. ELLIOTT, President. W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000; Surplus & Profits, \$2,502,664; Deposits, \$20,000,000.
FARMERS & MERCHANTS NAT. BANK Corner Fourth and Main	I. W. HELLMAN, President. V. H. ROSSETTI, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000 Surplus and Profits, \$2,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.,
May 20th, 1914.

Non-coal. 020471
NOTICE is hereby given that Grace N. Shirley, whose post-office address is 2214 3rd street, Santa Monica, Cal., did on the 6th day of October, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 020471, to purchase the SW¼ NE¼, and W¼ SE¼, Section 10, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$300.00, the stone estimated at \$150.00, and the land \$150.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and sworn statement on the 4th day of August, 1914, at 11:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Calif.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.,
June 19, 1914.

Non-coal. 021188
NOTICE is hereby given that Harry Aaron Scott, whose post-office address is 323 E. 5th Street, Los Angeles, California, did, on the 11th day of December, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 021188, to purchase the SW¼ NE¼, Section 13, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00 and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 8th day of September, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, Calif., at 11:00 A. M.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.,
June 19, 1914.

Non-coal. 05378
NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Patrovsky, of Los Angeles, California, widow of Peter Patrovsky, who, on July 2, 1907, made homestead entry No. 11405, Serial No. 05378, for NE¼ SW¼, S¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Section 23, Township 1 N., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 9:00 A. M., on the 7th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Elmer Stevenson, Charles Bemis, Anton Weber, Henry Jones, all of Calabasas, California.
[July 25] FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.,
May 13, 1914.

Non-coal. 017972
NOTICE is hereby given that Frank C. Prescott, Jr., whose post-office address is 442 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal., did, on the 7th day of March, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 017972, to purchase the NE¼, Section 6, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the

PHONES
Home 60478;
Main 2875

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REAL ESTATE

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REAL ESTATE

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stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$400.00, the stone estimated at \$200.00, and the land \$200.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 24th day of July, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.,
May 2, 1914.

Non-coal. 020475
NOTICE is hereby given that Claude M. Allen, whose post-office address is Topanga, California, did, on the 6th day of October, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 020475, to purchase the SE¼ SE¼, Section 34, Township 1 N., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, at One Hundred Dollars, the stone at \$50.00, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 11th day of August, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.,
May 16, 1914.

Non-coal. 019918
NOTICE is hereby given that Laura Gertrude Kincaid, whose post-office address is R. F. D. No. 4, Box 579, Los Angeles, California, did, on the 19th day of August, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019918, to purchase the NW¼, SW¼, Section 23, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and sworn statement on the 28th day of July, 1914, at 10:00 a. m., before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

-back
east

Excursions

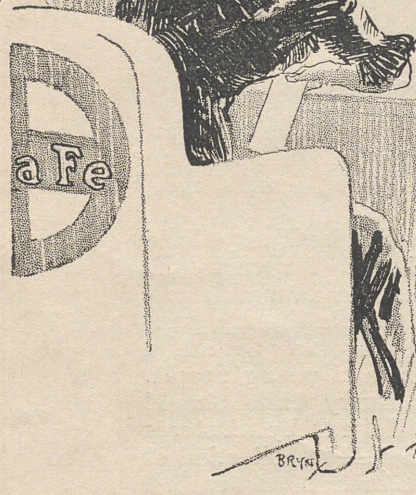
New York	-	\$108.50
Chicago	-	72.50
Kansas City	-	60.00
Omaha	-	60.00
Council Bluffs	-	60.00
St. Paul	-	75.70
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Books



—It's a great book store for boys and girls and children, just the same as it is a great book store for women and men, this new book store at Bullock's.

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—You know—it is so different—going to a store and buying a book one knows one wants, and going to a store with a rather vague, indefinite desire. In the latter case it is simply splendid to meet intelligent personal attention face to face, and receive suggestions—and how many suggestions one does receive at Bullock's!

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